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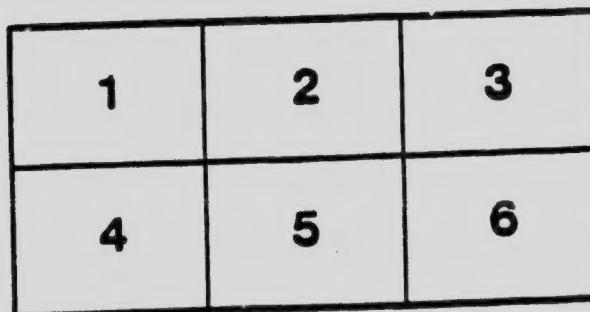
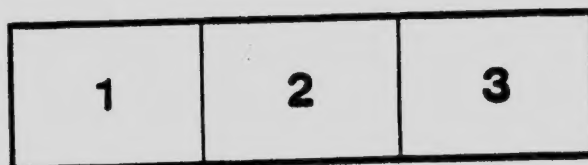
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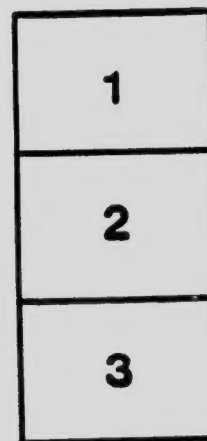
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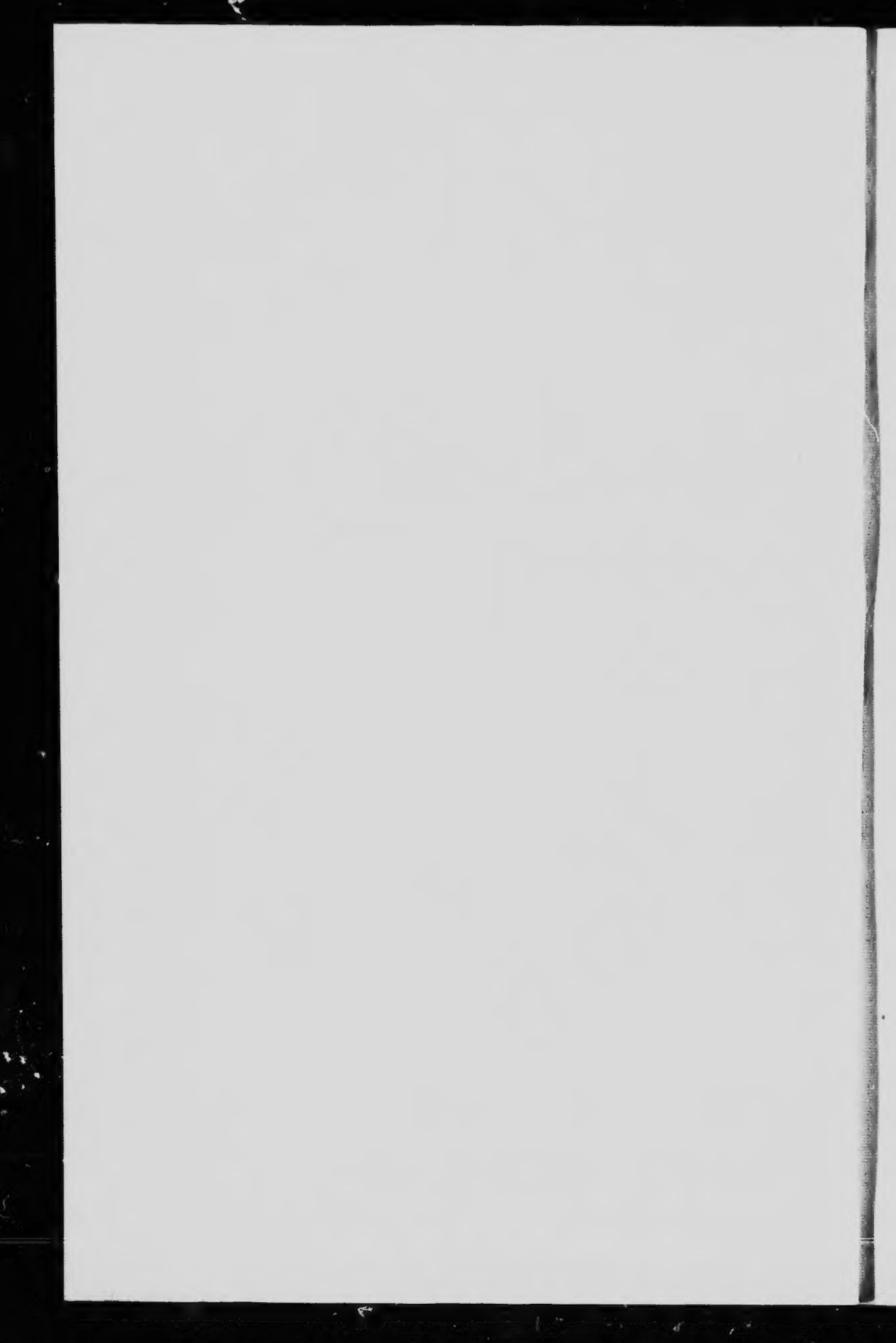
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HOW I READ
CARLYLE'S
FRENCH REVOLUTION

BY
D. HEGGIE, M.D.

TORONTO
WILLIAM BRIGGS
1902

DC161

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1902

ENTERED according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the
year one thousand nine hundred and two, by

D. HEGGIE,

at the Department of Agriculture.

“Lampadia echontes diadosousin allelois.

—PLATO.

“Nihil est tam utile quod in transitu prosit.”

—SENECA.

“General ignorance is neither the greatest evil nor the most to be feared : a mass of ill-digested information is much more dangerous.”—PLATO, “De Legibus,” VII.



APC OLOGY.

1. My first reading of Carlyle was, like that of many others, not completed; my first readings were unfinished. Other efforts taught me the necessity of taking notes and recording them, frequently as milestones of toilsome travelling.

As I grew in knowledge the notes increased. I was realizing the spirit of Macaulay when he said, "I have no pleasure from books which equals that of reading over for the hundredth time great productions which I know almost by heart." Conversation revealed to me the appreciation and even avidity with which these verifications of Carlyle were received. Gradually, for these reasons and for the purpose of future perusal, I gathered around the books of Carlyle so many jottings esteemed valuable that I was compelled to arrange them in at least a handy form.

Leaving out the venial plea of "the last infirmity," there was still the possibility that the feeling of communion and bestowal—~~that~~ universal affluence of scholarly

habits—would perhaps induce me to offer to all what I had privately given to a few. Such was the Genesis, and in part the Exodus, of these notes.

2. I had still other reasons for the latter. I thought—I believed—that the notes would be useful to the learned as well as to the unlearned. For the latter it was essential to translate the allusions, phrases and foreign words into a language known. To the former the task of refurbishing the rusted armour of intellectual youth could not wholly be a work of supererogation—

“Content if hence the unlearned their wants may view ;
The learned reflect on what before they knew.”

3. The ancient and the foreign classics have long been deemed subjects of annotation for the average classical reader. Why, then, I considered, with his unconscious mannerisms, his strange interjections and his profuse, rich, varied and infrequent illustrations, should not Carlyle be similarly elucidated, and so better understood? Towards this I have given the minimum of annotation, my object having been, not to insult the intelligence of the strong, but to relieve the infirmities of the weak. “They that are whole need not a physician.” And this endeavour has by no means been free from difficulty—it is but a form of the universal unsolved riddle, How and to whom shall we give alms? Suffice it that I have attempted by helpful suggestion to invigorate, rather than

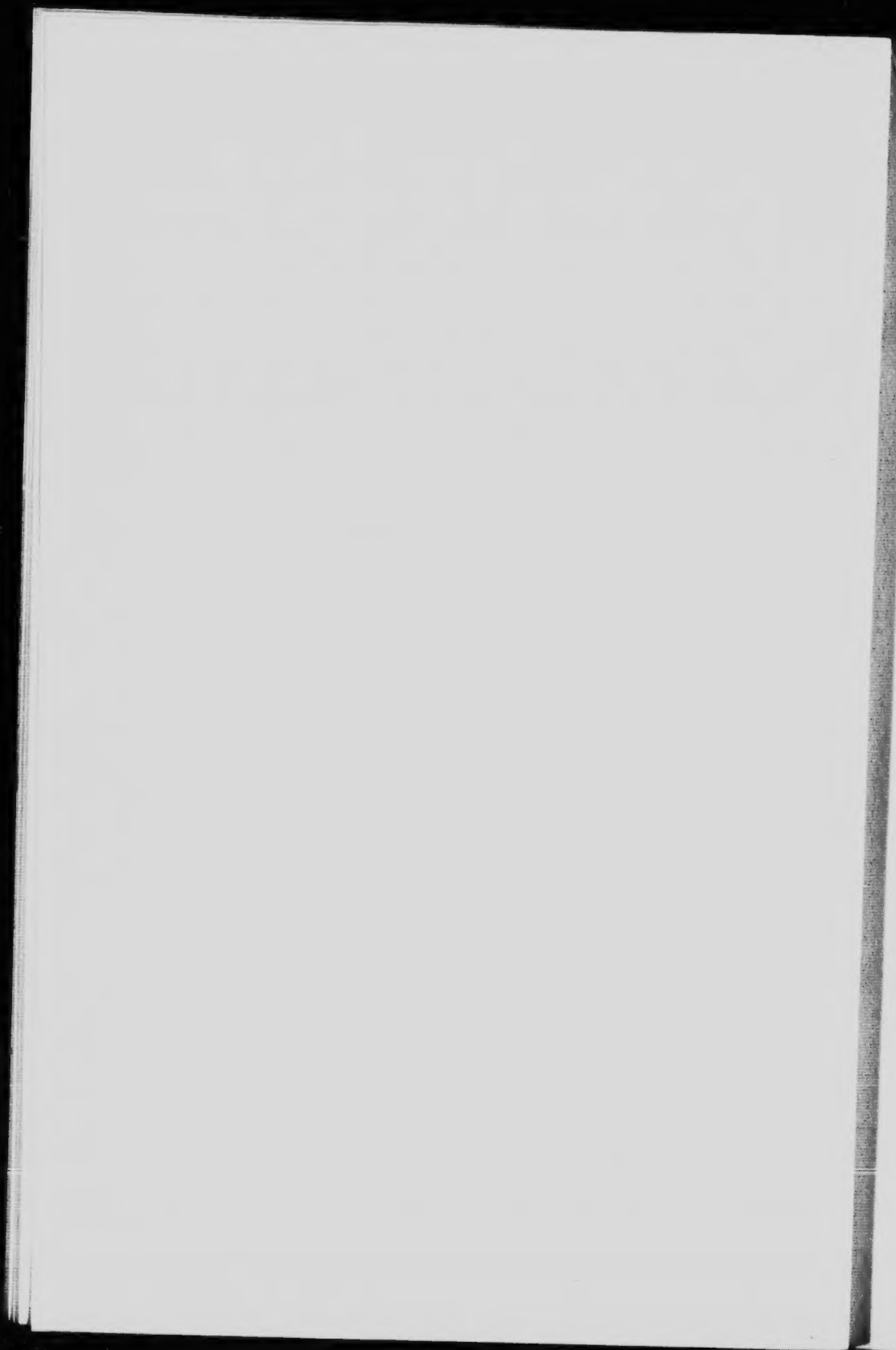
by injudicious assistance to enfeeble ; to beckon forward the honest student without encouraging the superficial ; in a word, not to rob any youth of the victory that comes from the scorning of delights and living laborious days : for the way is *per angusta ad angusta*—strait is the way which leadeth unto life. Conformably with this design I have endeavoured when available to make Carlyle his own interpreter.

4. Lastly, I am convinced, that if one will, with an approach to a perfect understanding, read this great work of "The French Revolution," he will rise from his task with a more humble and intelligent reverence for the great epic writer ; and thereafter tread the paths of his other works with a firmer, an easier and a more delightful step : "*tuto et cito et jucunde*."

D. HEGGIE.

COLLESSIE HOUSE, BRAMPTON,

October, 1902.



HOW I READ CARLYLE'S FRENCH REVOLUTION.

BOOK I.

CHAPTER I.

(Paragraph 1.)

"*President Hénault.*" See Book III., Chap. 5, Par. 3.
"Hénault, fameux par vos soupers et votre 'Chronologie.'"—VOLTAIRE. "The President Hénault was the oldest and first favourite of Madame du Deffand."—F. JEFFREY.
"President Hénault (of the *Abrégé Chronologique*), the well frilled, accurately powdered, most correct old gentleman."—CARLYLE'S "Frederick the Great," Book XVI., Chap. 2.

"*At Metz by a malady.*" Louis, when attacked by fever at Metz (1744), professed repentance; his courtesans were dismissed by the priests, the Duchess Chateauroux then being the favourite, and succeeded the year after by Pompadour. The repentance of Louis was of short duration—"ease recanted vows made in pain as violent and void."

(Par. 2.)

"*Little Trianon and Great Trianon*" were villa palaces in Versailles, the former built by Louis XV., the latter by Louis XIV.

(Par. 3.)

"*DuBarry*" was the strumpet successor of Pompadour (who died 1764). Her reign was the most immoral France experienced. She was dismissed from Court on Louis' death, sent to a convent and afterwards pensioned by Louis XVI.; or, as Carlyle in another place says, "She went into half-pay on the 10th May, 1774, the day when her king died." She was guillotined 7th December, 1793.

(Par. 4.)

"*Choiseul*." A prominent statesman who, in 1762, suppressed and expelled the Jesuits, Pompadour assisting him. Madame's successor (DuBarry) took the other side. Choiseul was nicknamed by Catherine, the Empress of Russia, "*Le cocher de l'Europe*" ("the Driver of Europe"), owing to the political influence he acquired by an espionage of all the Courts.

(Par. 5.)

"*Pacification of his Scarlet Woman*." This is a *double entente* expression, indicating the Jesuit religious preference and scarlet morality of DuBarry (Rev. xvii. 4).

"*Domdaniel*." The abode of evil spirits, enchanters, etc., somewhere under the ocean. In the "*Sequel to the Arabian Nights*."

"*Arnida Palace*." In Tasso's "*Jerusalem*," Armida was a sorceress who became so distracted at losing her lover, Rinaldo, with whom she had wasted her substance in riotous living, that she set fire to her palace.

(Par. 6.)

"*Damiens*" was a fanatic who attempted the life of Louis in 1757. Smollett says he was torn to pieces by wild horses.

(Par. 7.)

"*Lettres de cachet*." Secret sealed letters for arresting obnoxious persons; in the King's own handwriting, and countersigned by the Secretary of State. The blank space was filled up at the discretion of the possessor of them, and no one imprisoned on them could be defended by counsel. "Father Joseph, the secret agent of Cardinal Richelieu, was the inventor of *lettres de cachet*, disguising that instrument of despotism by the amusing term of a *sealed letter*."—"CURIOSITIES OF LITERATURE."

"*Bicetre Hospital*." An asylum for aged and insane men.

"*Regrater*." One who buys provisions to sell at a higher price.

"*Tant pis pour lui*." "So much the worse for him."

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 1.)

"*The eye sees in it what the eye brings means of seeing.*"

"The vision and the faculty divine;
Heaven's gift, a sense that fits them to perceive
Objects unseen before."—WORDSWORTH.

"O Lady, we receive but what we give,
And in our life alone does nature live."—COLERIDGE.

"The light that never was on sea or land,
The consecration and the poet's dream."—WORDSWORTH.

"The more we feel of poesie do we become
Like God in love and power—Undermakers."

—BAILEY'S "Festus."

"The truth is that mind generates matter."—EMERSON.

"Written in all colours and motions, uttered in all tones of jubilee and wail, in thousand-figured, thousand-voiced harmonious nature; but where is the cunning eye and ear to whom that God-written Apocalypse will yield articulate meaning? Man sees and fashions for himself a universe with azure, starry spaces, etc. For matter were it never, so despicable is spirit."—"SARTOR RESARTUS."

(Par. 2.)

"*Maison bouche, valetaille, coulisses.*" Cooks, valets and theatre property.

(Par. 3.)

"*Not we.*" Carlylean idealism; referring to the "Ego" and the "Non-Ego"—the Me and the Not-Me of metaphysics. "Who am I? what is this me?" which see in "Sartor Resartus."

"*Rocks and rivers (as metaphysics teaches us) made by those outward senses of ours.*" "Still harping on my daughter." According to Kant idealism, "the sensibility originates the matter of our perceptions and furnishes appearances."

(Par. 5.)

"*Merovingian.*" The first dynasty of Frankish kings in Gaul (France). Meroveus ruled about the middle of the fifth century, his grandson, Clovis, being more noteworthy and generally considered the head of the dynasty. The next line of kings was the Carlovingian (752-986),

originated by Pepin the Short, whose son Charlemagne was the most distinguished of the race. The Capets, frequently referred to in this History, followed the Carolingians.

"*Charles the Hammer.*" Charles Martel, father of Pepin Bow-legged.

"*Charlemagne sleeps.*" Along with his sword, La Joyeuse. There is a legend that he sleeps at Salzburg till the time of antichrist, when he will wake up and deliver Christendom. For a similar legend of Frederick I. of Germany, see Carlyle's "*Frederick the Great*," Book II., Chap. 5. Charlemagne died at Aix-la-Chapelle and was buried there. In the year 1000 his tomb was opened, and he was seen sitting in a marble chair, which became the coronation chair.

"*Rollo*," or Rolph: a marauder, a piratical viking who sailed up the Seine and took possession of Rouen. Charles the Simple, King of France, made a treaty with this Northman and gave him land on each side of the Seine, with Rouen for his capital. The territory was thus called Northmen's land, or Normandy. Rollo, its first Duke, was nicknamed "the Bloody Brother."

"*Towhead.*" The same as Childeric, mentioned in Book II., Chap. 3, where he is called "Long-haired."

"*Taillefer.*" A troubadour and warrior with William the Conqueror. By his songs and heroic example he greatly stimulated the Normans at the Battle of Hastings, and was the first to break the ranks of the English.

"*Fredegonda.*" Mistress of Chilperic I. (Merovingian), whom she afterwards married and subsequently murdered.

"*Brunhilda.*" A Merovingian Regent; was defeated by the Fredegonda faction under Hlothar II., tied to the heels of a wild horse and dashed to pieces.

"*Dame de Nesle*." Margaret of Burgundy, wife of Louis X. (1314-16), is reported to have inveigled young men to the Tour de Nesle to minister to her pleasures and then to be thrown into the Seine. The Institut de France occupies the site of the Dame's residence. The Nesle family was not "to dumb forgetfulness" a martyr. The favourite minstrel of Richard Cœur de Lion was Blondel de Nesle, and the Duchess Chateauroux was by oxymoron a famous Nesle.

"*Lutetia Parisiorum*." The mud city of the Parisians, so called by the Romans. The Parisians claimed descent from Paris, son of Priam, and had a statue of Isis, the protectress of Paris, in the Church of St. Germain des Pres. Barisiorum has reference to the boats on the mud-flats of the Seine.

"*Bibliothèque du Roi*." "Library of the King." Of course, every one is aware that there is a Hebrew Book of Kings. "The history of the '*Bibliothèque du Roi*' is a curious incident in literature."—"CURIOSITIES OF LITERATURE."

(Par. 7.)

"*Conflux of Eternities*." Referred to again in Book XIV., Chap. 6, Par. 7: "The poorest day that passes over us, is the conflux of the eternities; it is made up of currents that issue from the remotest Past and flow outwards into the remotest Future."—"SIGNS OF THE TIMES."

"Time itself is the moving image of Eternity."—PLATO.

"Placed on this isthmus of a middle state."—POPE.

"The tide of water that thou seest is part of the great tide of Eternity. What is the reason, said I, that the tide

I see rises out of a thick mist at one end and again hides itself in a thick mist at the other? What thou seest, said he, is that portion of Eternity which is called Time."

—"VISION OF MIRZA."

"*Oubliettes.*" Horrible, conical-shaped dungeons with an entrance at the top. Louis XI. was cruel and treacherous, but increased the extent and power of France. Four thousand people were put to death in his reign. Towards the last he became very ascetic and superstitious. The desecration of the shirt of his great-grandfather, Louis IX., in the general mêlée is afterwards mentioned.

"*Henry Fourth.*" Henri Quatre. For the greater part of his reign a Protestant, who, with the help of Count Sully, greatly improved the social condition of France. He was the idol of the populace, and was called "Good" and "Great." To his honour the saying is attributed to him, "I wish every peasant to have a fowl in his pot on a Sunday." He was assassinated by a Catholic fanatic named Ravailiac, and a statue, frequently referred to in this History, was erected to his memory on the middle of one of the Seine bridges—the Pont Neuf.

(Par 9.)

"*St. Remi's.*" Clovis, the Merovingian King, at first made Soissons his capital. He was consecrated at Rheims, of which St. Remi was the patron saint. St. Remi was also the patron saint of France, and was called the second St. Paul. When the spoils of victory were divided at Soissons, Clovis begged that a particular vase might be set aside for his use. The army having expressed their acquiescence, a soldier exclaimed: "You shall have nothing here but what falls to your share by lot," and struck the precious vessel with his battle-axe.

(Par. 10.)

"*Machiavelism.*" The doctrines contained in a book called "*The Prince*," written by Niccolo del Machiavelli (Old Nick), of Florence. Despotism, cunning and over-reaching are advocated; his maxim was, The end justifies the means. Macaulay in one of his essays has partly redeemed Machiavelli from infamy.

"*Supreme Quack.*" See also Book XII., Chap. 5, Par. 8. "And the earth Beelzebub's, which the Supreme Quack should inherit."—CARLYLE'S "*Johnson.*"

(Par. 11.)

"*Orleans Regents.*" The Duke of Orleans on the death of Louis XIV. proclaimed himself Regent and ruled France almost until his death. The roué ministers referred to were Cardinal Dubois and the Duke of Bourbon. Probably Carlyle wishes his readers to remember that the term "roué" originated in the opinion held of the friends of Orleans, that they were so profligate as to deserve "breaking on the wheel" (roué).

(Par. 12.)

"*An Emperor wait barefoot.*" At Canossa (January, 1077), Henry IV., Emperor of Germany, was exposed for several days to the inclemency of the weather by Pope Gregory VII.—Hildebrand. Bismarck remembered the circumstance during his Kulturkampf struggle with the Vatican, and in a speech in the Reichstag in 1872, uttered the saying which is now proverbial, "*Nach Canossa gehen wir nicht*" ("We are not going to Canossa").

"*The Sorbonne.*" An academic institution in Paris for theology, literature and science, founded by Robert de Sorbon. "The Society of the Sorbonne corresponded

exactly to a college at one of our universities, and will be distinguished by the careful reader from the faculty of theology which was usually, but not always, composed of 'docteurs de Sorbonne.'—MORLEY.

(Par. 13.)

"*Fronde.*" A political faction during the administration of Cardinal Mazarin—during Louis XIV.'s minority. They were called "Frondeurs," or "Slingers," from being like little boys on the streets, who sling stones when not watched, and scatter on the approach of the authorities. "Bachaumont was he that had given the name 'Fronde' (bickering of school-boys) to the wretched historical object which is still so designated in French annals."—CARLYLE'S "Frederick the Great," Book XI., Chap. 3.

"*Caryatides.*" Sculptured columns of support in the form of draped female figures.

"*The Lady Maréchale.*" Analogous to this ingenuous levity was the remark of the Comte de Grammont in dying, who, when his wife repeated the Lord's Prayer, observed, "Countess, that is a very fine prayer. Who made it?" Similar to these sayings, but more benign and less *outré*, was that of the nurse of La Fontaine when he was on his death-bed—"Dieu n'aura jamais le courage de le damner" ("God will not have the heart to damn him").

(Par. 14.)

"*Peuple taillable.*" A people land and labour taxed to wretched pitiableness "Of the produce of an acre divided into twelve parts nearly seven and a half went to the King, three and a half to the proprietor, and one to the farmer. Edicts existed which prohibited hoeing and weeding, lest the young partridges should be destroyed; mowing hay,

lest the eggs should be destroyed ; taking away the stubble, lest the birds should be deprived of shelter ; manuring with night soil, lest their flavour should be injured," etc.—
ALISON.

"*Gabelle.*" The tax on salt—very high.

(Par. 15.)

"*Fleur de lis.*" The heraldic device—three white lilies—of French loyalty.

"*Sciolists.*" Quack scientists.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 2.)

"*Viaticum.*" The preparation for the last journey—the last sacrament.

"*Parc-aux-Cerfs.*" Literally, a deer-park. A mansion fitted up in a remote corner of Versailles, where, with the approval of Madame Pompadour, girls were inveigled for the purposes of Louis XV.

(Par. 3.)

"*Hope of Jesuitism.*" Pompadour was unfavourable to the Jesuits, but DuBarry reversed her policy and was opposed to Choiseul and the Jansenists.

"*Corpus delicti.*" The body of the crime ; the whole nature of the offence.

(Par. 4.)

"*Oeil de Boeuf.*" An ante-room of the palace of Versailles where the courtiers waited for the appearance of the King ; was named from its oval window which was likened to the eye of an ox.

(Par. 5.)

"*Duke d'Orleans.*" Grandson of the Duke who was

Regent of France during the minority of Louis XIV., that Duke again being the grandson of Louis XIII.

"*Condé*." The descendant of the Great Condé, who was Louis II. of Bourbon.

"*Jacta est alea*." "The dice is thrown"—the expression used by Cæsar on crossing the Rubicon.

"*Rochet*." Sleeve.

"*Dauphin*." The title of the eldest son of the King of France, and named from the Province of Dauphiné; corresponding title to the Prince of Wales of England.

CHAPTER IV

(Par. 2.)

"The heathen emperor asks of his soul in these places art thou now departing?" "*Quare nunc abibis hæc loca?*" Hadrian thus addressed his soul in the prospect of death:

"*Animula, vagula, blandula
Hospes comesque corporis
Quæ nunc abibis hæc loca
Pallidula rigida medula;
Nec, ut soles, dabis jocos?*"

which may be rendered somewhat as follows:

Sweet little wandering soul,
My comrade and my guest:
Oh, whither? To what goal,
What unknown climes in quest?
So dim, so stern, so nude;
All mirth abandoned there,
Or nimble wit or rude,
Whither, my soul! Oh, where?

Pope and Byron have translations of Hadrian's address.

(Par. 4.)

"Rossbach to Quebec." The Seven Years' War began in January, 1757, when Louis XV. declared war against Frederick the Great. It ended February, 1763, with the Treaty of Paris. On 5th November, 1757, at Rossbach, Frederick nearly annihilated the French army under Soubise. Quebec was taken by Wolfe, 13th September, 1759.

"Revenge for an epigram." Provoked by Frederick and won over by Kaunitz, the Austrian Prime Minister, an alliance was formed by France and Austria against Prussia—the Alliance des trois cotillons—the alliance of the three petticoats—contracted May, 1756; Mesdames Maria Theresa of Austria, Elizabeth of Russia, and Pompadour being the three petticoats; the latter being ordinary and extra-ordinary Minister of France. Carlyle again refers to this Epigram in Book XX., Chap. 6, Par. 3. Pasquinades—epigrams in the language of fish-wives—were directed from all quarters against Madame, and among the offenders was Frederick. Macaulay (*"Essay on Frederick"*) has this to say: "About women he was in the habit of expressing himself in a manner which it was impossible for the meekest of women to forgive; and unfortunately for him almost the whole continent was then governed by women who were by no means conspicuous for meekness. Maria Theresa herself had not escaped his scurrilous jests. The Empress of Russia knew that her gallantries afforded him a favourite theme for ribaldry and invective. Madame de Pompadour, who was really the head of the French Government, had been even more keenly galled," etc. Ambassador Cardinal de Bernis has also been wrongly blamed for the Alliance.

(Par. 7.)

"*Mother of dead dogs.*" Referred to again in Book VIII., Chap. 3, Par. 6, where Carlyle, as he frequently has occasion to do, partly explains the phrase. The phrase is connected with "vinegar-wort"—"mother-wort." Carlyle had in his mind's eye a place creaming and mantling like a standing pool; what in his Scotch language would be called a "jaw-hole." The filthy cesspool fermenting with dead cats and dogs had a life-mould forming on its surface—life-in-death. In his summary of the Essay on Cagliostro, Carlyle interprets the phrase, "wide-weltering life in death."

"*Towards issues which he partly saw.*" Louis XV. foresaw the breaking up of the state of the affairs, but said, "It will last my time"; après moi le déluge.

(Par. 8.)

"*Roi Fainéant.*" The Merovingian kings were *fainéant* (indolent) and were nicknamed such. The Mayors of the Palace—subsequently becoming the Carolingian dynasty—actually ruled, and then both nominally and virtually, Pepin the Short being the first Carolingian King of France, 752.

(Par. 11.)

"*Amende honorable.*" Confessed the offence and asked pardon.

"*Wa Wa.*" An expression of wail used by Clotaire, a Merovingian king of the sixth century.

(Par. 12.)

"*Old Richelieu.*" Grand-nephew of the famous Cardinal, the great French statesman of the seventeenth century.

The Duke here mentioned expelled the English from Minorca in 1756.

(Par. 13.)

"*St. Geneviève.*" The patron saint of Paris. The Panthéon occupies the site of her tomb.

(Par. 14.)

"*Que cela finit.*" That the end would come.

(Par. 16.)

"*Choisy-sur-Seine.*" Six miles south of Paris.

(Par. 17.)

"*Palfreniers.*" Grooms.

"*Clerical person,*" etc. Abbé Beauvais, in his funeral oration, said, "*Le silence du peuple est la leçon des rois*" ("The silence of the people is the lesson of kings").

"*St. Denis.*" About six miles north from the centre of Paris, its church being the burial-place of the French kings.

BOOK II.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 1.)

"*Astrea redux.*" Justice returning. Astrea was the goddess of Justice who dwelt on the earth in the Golden Age. "The Virgin Astrea was the last of the heavenly deities to leave the earth dripping with human gore."—OVID. "The return of Astrea—an approach to equity in the apportionment of good and evil in this world."—FROUDE's "Carlyle's Early Life."

"*Solution of continuity.*" A surgical term for a wound.

(Par. 3.)

"*Attila.*" King of the Huns; died 453. He overran Germany and France, and fought the terrible Battle of Chalons; was called "the Scourge of God."

"*Walter the Penniless.*" Referred to in Book VIII., Chap. 5, Par. 5; commanded a rabble of 20,000 foot, the first of four instalments of 275,000, which departed from the south of Germany for Palestine in 1096. Walter was a gentleman of Burgundy; his followers were cut to pieces in Bulgaria, he escaping to Constantinople.

"*Sicilian Vespers.*" A great massacre of the French in Sicily on Easter Monday at the hour of vespers in 1282.

"*Thirty Years' War.*" A series of wars between the Catholics and Protestants of Germany, 1618-48.

(Par. 5.)

"*These next ten years.*" The history of these years and the factors of the French Revolution are briefly these: The Court was simmering in a state of idyllic delusion over a mass of starved, discontented humanity. Those at the helm of state were Maurepas, an incompetent old man, succeeded by Turgot, who was a most eminent statesman, but forced by the Court and also the selfish Parlement to retire, the Queen especially having marked him for sacrifice. He was succeeded by the overrated Necker. Then followed Fleury, d'Ormesson, Calonne and Lomenie de Brienne—these all incapable appointees of the Queen, herself frivolous, extravagant and un-French. The frivolity and chronic indifference of the Court; the mental, moral and monetary weakness of the aristocracy; a parallel condition of the higher ecclesiastics; the lawyers adhering tenaciously to their privileges; an increase of wealth and intelligence in the middle class; the peasantry submerged in hopeless poverty and accumulated injury; an accumulation in the metropolis of moral fierceness and hunger; the permeation of the ideas of Voltaire, Montesquieu and Rousseau opening up vistas of liberty; the equality of man, nay, the sovereignty of the people; the added dangerous freedom of breadth unlimited promised by the Encyclopedists and Sciologists; incapacity and want of money at the top; want of money and actual famine at the bottom; and a bourgeoisie intellectual ferment between: there is the inevitable result—Explosion, Revolution.

"*Hiding from us the want of thought.*" Similar to the

cynical saying of Talleyrand, "Speech was given to man to conceal his thoughts."

"For words like nature half reveal
And half conceal the soul within."

(Par. 6.)

"*Croë in Combrailles.*" About midway between Rochelle and Geneva.

(Par. 7.)

"*Ferney.*" Voltaire is frequently called the patriarch of Ferney, a village near Geneva, where for a time he lived in retirement.

"*Diderot.*" A universal savant, inspirator and editor-in-chief of the *Encyclopédie*.

"*D'Alembert.*" Co-editor with Diderot—was an eminent mathematician.

"*Marmontel.*" Author of "Moral Tales."

"*Chamfort,*" etc. Writers chiefly historical. Chamfort was a great friend of Mirabeau; it was he of whom Mirabeau said, "I cannot deny myself the pleasure of rubbing the most electric head I have ever known." He is the author of the famous sayings, "War to the castle: peace to the cottage"; "Revolutions are not made with rose water"; and it was he who gave to Sieyès the closing words of his pamphlet, "What is the Third Estate? All. What had it? Nothing." See Book IV., Chap. 1, Par. 5.

"*Farmer-General.*" The farmers-general were a privileged class who farmed the public revenues. Louise d'Epinay's husband was one of the honourable among the tribe. The one to whom Carlyle probably refers is Helvetius, author of "De l'Esprit."

"*Rich ministering dowager.*" Pompadour was as liberal in literature as in her morals. But the Marquise du Deffand is probably the patroness to whom Carlyle refers, as she especially cultivated the acquaintance of all the eminent wits and writers of the day, and was ably assisted for the first part of her career by the noted l'Espinasse. Paris was rich in salons for the patronage of literature. Baroness Holbach and at another time Ninon d'Enclos and Madame Geoffrin kept welcome resorts for literary Bohemianism.

"*O! Nights and suppers of the gods.*" "*O! noctes coenaeque deum.*"—HORACE.

"*Jean Jacques Rousseau.*" The philosophic author of the "Confessions" and the "Contrat Social" is as frequently mentioned by his Christian as by his surname.

"*Redeunt Saturnia regna.*" The return of agricultural and social rule. "The maiden Astrea returns: the reign of Saturn returns."—VIRGIL, Eclogue IV., 6.

(Par. 8.)

"*Sieur Gamain.*" See Book XV., Chap. 5, Par. 7.

(Par. 10.)

"*Poissarde processions.*" Vulgar and silly.

"*St. Cloud.*" Six miles west of Paris. The palace was purchased from the Duke of Orleans by Louis XVI., for Marie Antoinette.

(Par. 11.)

"*Monsieur.*" A title of respect in France, like "Sir" or "Mr." in England but *par excellence* the title of the eldest brother of the King of France, and in this case the Count de Provence who afterwards became Louis XVIII.

"*Monseigneur.*" A title now restricted to the prelates of the Romish Church. The Monseigneur here referred to was Charles Philippe, Count of Artois, who afterwards became Charles X. His son was Duc d'Angoulême to whom Louis XVI.'s daughter was married. After the death of Louis, Artois assumed the title of Monsieur.

"*The Three Days.*" July 23-30th, 1830, when the populace, aided by the military, rebelled at the arbitrary conduct of Charles X., and forced him to abdicate. He died of cholera at Gortz in 1836.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 1.)

"*Canaille.*" The word signifies "shorts" or "mid-dlings"; hence the rabble subsisting on coarse food.

(Par. 2.)

"*Turgot.*" Finance Minister. A very capable administrator, his views being for justice and progress, but in the hopeless state of affairs impracticable. His own hands were clean. His previous work when Intendant of Limousin district was admirable. His reputation as a publicist was recognized by such men as Voltaire and Condorcet.

(Par. 3.)

"*Marquis Mirabeau.*" Author of the "Friend of Men" and father of the great Count Gabriel Honoré Riquetti Mirabeau to whom Carlyle gives a prominence not unattested by history. Riquetti was the second son of the Marquis, and had a brother nicknamed "Mirabeau Tonneau" (Barrel Mirabeau), referred to subsequently;

as is the uncle, Bailli de Mirabeau. Carlyle's *Essay on Mirabeau* is one of his most readable.

"*Mount d'Or.*" In the mountains of Auvergne in Pay de Dome.

"*Maréchaussée.*" Mounted police.

"*Taille.*" Land tax.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 1.)

"*Age of Hope.*" Hope is a favourite theme of the poets.

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast."—POPE.

"Hope never comes that comes to all."—MILTON.

"Man is, properly speaking, based upon Hope; he has no other possession but Hope; this world of his is emphatically the place of Hope."—"SARTOR." Alexander the Great, before his Asiatic expedition, divided his kingdom among his friends. One of them, Perdicas, asking him what he had left for himself, "Hope," replied Alexander. Then was Alexander answered, "If Hope is enough for Alexander, it is enough for Perdicas."

"*Victorious analysis.*" This is a drive at the scientists and encyclopedists. Carlyle was entirely happy when, in his high transcendental moods, he flayed the materialistic scientists who glory, and deservedly so, in their exactness and consummate marshalling of facts. The analytic method in philosophy from the examination of facts determines principles. Carlyle's philosophy was synthetic, deducing from recognized principles their consequences; holding these up to us bare as anatomical subjects of

moral philosophy and bold as the denunciations of a Hebrew prophet.

"*A lie cannot endure.*" Carlyle so frequently reiterates this that in one place he apologizes for so doing.

(Par. 4.)

"*King Popinjay.*" The readers of Scott will require no explanation, as they will recall the opening chapters of "*Old Mortality.*" The jay, dressed up in coloured feathers, served as a mark for the contestants in the games, and the marksman who shot the mock bird was captain of the Popinjay for the day.

"*Jansenists.*" Followers of Jansenius, a French bishop holding views somewhat Calvinistic and bitterly opposed to the Jesuits.

"*Brienne.*" Hereafter noticed as Carlyle hints.

"*Baron Holbach.*" A sceptical German-French author, who kept open house for the encyclopedists.

"*Jezebel.*" The wife of Ahab, bold and abandoned; the "wicked Jezebel."

(Par. 6.)

"*Every man a madman.*" "In every the wisest soul lies a whole world of internal madness—an authentic demon empire."—"SARTOR."

"The lunatic, the lover, and the poet
Are of imagination all compact."—SHAKESPEARE.

"Great wit to madness sure is near allied."—DRYDEN.

"Seniel insanivimus omnes," etc.

(Par. 8.)

"*Hate-filled Amazons.*" The Amazons were a warlike race of women in Asia (or Africa). Their husbands,

brothers and sons were totally annihilated in battle ; but the female part of the population held on to their possessions and maintained their independence. They held occasional intercourse with the men of the neighbouring states, and if boys were born to them they were either sent back to their fathers or killed. They burned off their right breasts so as to suffer no inconvenience in handling the bow ; hence they were called "breastless," or Amazons. Their queen, Thalestris, honoured Alexander the Great with a visit in hopes of transmitting part of his greatness.

(Par. 9.)

"*Enceladus*." See "*Æneid*," III., 578. One of the giants who waged war against the gods. Juno killed him by lightning and burned him under Mount Etna in Tinacria (Sicily). He was the son of Titan. See also Horace, Lib. III., Od. 4, l. 56.

"The whole land weighed him down
As Etna does the giant of Mythology."

—TENNYSON.

"*Erebus blackness*." Erebus is the dark passage in Hades.

"Not Erebus itself were dim enough
To hide thee from prevention."—"JULIUS CÆSAR."

"The lowest bottom shook of Erebus."—"PARADISE LOST."

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 1.)

"*Nestor.*" The oldest and wisest of the heroes of the "Iliad."

(Par. 2.)

"*Despotism tempered by epigrams.*" "*La France est une monarchie absolue tempérée par des Chansons.*" Quoted by Chamfort, the Cynic.

(Par. 4.)

"*Fortunatus' purse.*" Fortunatus is a character in the fairy tale of the "Italian Nights"; he had an inexhaustible purse, and a wishing-cap as resourceful.

"*The Augean Stable.*" Cleaning the Augean Stable was one of the Labours of Hercules. The stable belonged to Augeas, a king in Greece, and contained three thousand oxen. These stables had not been cleaned for thirty years, but Hercules effected the undertaking in one day by running the river Alpheus through them.

"*Must now write a dismissal.*" Hearing of which Voltaire exclaimed: "My eyes see only death in front of me now that Turgot is gone."

(Par. 5.)

"*Hope is then deferred.*" "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick."—PROV. xiii. 12.

"*Louis Quatorze.*" Louis XIV.

"*Eyes like carbuncles.*" And Milton in a like manner describes the serpent Satan, "His head crested aloft, and carbuncle his eyes." The entry of Voltaire into Paris is graphically described by Carlyle in his essay. The Phil-

osopher of Ferney was received by the Parisians with tumultuous enthusiasm, the excitement hastening his death at the age of eighty-four (1778).

"*Stifle him under roses.*" This reference relates to the incident of the Emperor Elagabalus, who invited the leading men of Rome to a banquet, and pretending to honour them showered roses upon them, but continued to do so until they were buried under and smothered.

(Par. 6.)

"*Beaumarchais.*" Again referred to; was financier and dramatist and author of the "*Barber of Seville*" and "*The Marriage of Figaro the Barber.*" His works, however, owed their popularity not so much to their merit as to the appropriateness of the political hits.

"*Twelve (Labours) of Hercules.*" Hercules was a Greek hero noted for his immense strength. Before obtaining the coveted reward of Immortality twelve tasks were imposed upon him, related metrically by E. C. Brewer, as follows :

" The Nemean lion first he killed,
Then Lerne's *hydra* slew ;

The Arcadian *stag* and monster *boar*
Before Eurystheus drew.

Cleansed *Augeas'* stalls and made the *birds*
From lake Stympthalis flee.

The Cretan *bull* and Thracian *mares*
First seized and then set free.

Took prize the Amazonian *belt*,
Brought Geryon's *kine* from Gades ;

Fetch'd *apples* from the *Hesperides*,
And *Cerberus* from Hades."

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 2.)

"*Paul Jones.*" Originally John Paul; born in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. He first engaged in the slave trade, then embraced the cause of the American Independents, and with his ship, *Good Man Richard*, waged war against England. After the close of the war he became a Vice-Admiral of Russia, which position he soon relinquished and returned to Paris, where he died (18th July, 1792). See Book XIX., Chap. 7, Par. 10.

(Par. 4.)

"*Rochambeau.*" Figured at Yorkton with Washington; Bouillé was a general in the Seven Years' War; of Lafayette we will hear frequently. Lameth, inferior, we will also hear from. The absorption of Republican ideas by a residence in America helped these men to further the cause of the French Revolution.

"*Duke de Chartres.*" Orleans, afterwards "Egalité."

"*Castle of Jûlés.*" See Book VIII., Chap. 2, Par. 10, and Book XII., Chap. 3, Par. 2.

"*Lapérouse.*" The wreck of his ship was found in 1825 on an island of the New Hebrides. He sailed in 1785 with two ships to discover the North-West Passage. He anchored two years and a half after in a far different quarter—Botany Bay—and relics of his being there have been found, the natives also having said that two vessels struck on the reefs. Expeditions of search, as in the case of Franklin, were sent out; and a monument was erected to his memory on the coast of Botany Bay in 1825.

(Par. 5.)

"*Pacte de famille.*" A Bourbon family alliance, con-

sisting of France, Spain, Naples and Sicily, Parma and Piacenza; offensive and defensive, and contracted in the previous reign.

"*Calpé.*" One of the pillars of Hercules, the other being Abyla in Morocco.

"*Hotel de Ville.*" City hall.

(Par. 7.)

"*Celadon Gibbon.*" Sentimental Gibbon. When Dame Curchod asked the author of the "*Decline and Fall*" why he did not go down on his knees to her, he replied, "Because you would be obliged to ring for your footman to get me up again." Sentiment and obesity.

"*Keeping his own gig.*" Carlyle is fond of ridiculing gigmanity. There is no unconscious joke that he relished so well as the one contained in the answer of the unsophisticated witness in the Thurtell trial: "I always considered him a respectable man. What do you mean by respectable? He kept a gig." This unwitting wit is a general conception among the *populus vulgus* of England. For instance, in the trial of Kerr and Benson, a witness having described one of the prisoners as a "perfect gentleman" (swindler), when pressed by counsel for his reasons, replied, "He had rooms at the Langham Hotel and dined with the Lord Mayor."

"*Necker.*" Genevese. A French Finance Minister and mentioned afterwards in this History, with keen and just discrimination. His daughter, De Staël, unwittingly records that popular approbation was a necessity to him.

(Par. 8.)

"*Compte Rendu.*" See Par. 10. A statement of the financial condition of the country. Six thousand copies

were sold the first day. Two thousand presses were kept constantly at work to satisfy the demand for it, 80,000 copies being sold. "Grimm describes the sensation produced as *sans exemple*. And Segur speaks of the work as being in every abbé's pocket and on every lady's table."—
F. JACOB.

(Par. 9.)

"*Vectigal of parsimony.*" Cicero says, "*Magnum vectigal est parsimonia*" ("Economy of itself is a great revenue"). Quoted by Edmund Burke when attacking the administration of Lord North. Burke accented the antepenult instead of the penult of "*vectigal*," the quotation having been made more noted by Burke having his quantity corrected in the then scholarly House of Commons.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 2.)

"*Longchamp.*" The Hippodrome de Longchamp between the Seine and the Bois de Boulogne is the principal race-course in France. The Grand Prix—the Big Stakes—of \$20,000 is the French Derby.

"*Tenebres Masses.*" Masses in Holy Week to celebrate the darkness during the sufferings of Christ.

(Par. 3.)

"*Rochefoucauld.*" Descendant of the great Rochefoucauld who was the author of "*Maxims.*" See Book XIV., Chap. 6, Par. 9.

(Par. 4.)

"Butter and eggs according to Shakespeare."

"It is the right butter woman's rank (rate) to market."

—"AS YOU LIKE IT," III., 2.

"Urge the fervid wheels." "Fervidis rotis": in Horace's First Ode. Milton uses the phrase, "Then stayed the fervid wheels."—"PARADISE LOST," VII., 224.

(Par. 5.)

"Marat." A prominent Jacobin. He was not as readers of this History alone would suppose, a mere charlatan, but was a regular physician, having received his M.D. degree from St. Andrew's, Scotland. He practised for some time in London.

"Chevalier d'Eon." An adventurer and diplomatist. He was secret envoy to Russia, and received a pension from the French Government on condition that he should dress himself in female attire as he had done there. He concealed his sex so effectually that bets were freely made; and even until his death the public were at sea as to his sex.

"Vincennes." The Bois de Vincennes, five miles east of Paris, is somewhat in the shape of the Bois de Boulogne but more natural and less exotic. It has a race-course.

"Sablons." In the corner formed by Paris, the Bois de Boulogne and Neuilly.

"Dr. Dodd." An English clergyman, executed for forgery, and author of "Beauties of Shakespeare." If not immortalized by Carlyle he is by Macaulay in that gorgeous description in "Warren Hastings." Describing Burke's qualifications as an orator, Macaulay says: "He had just as lively an idea of the insurrection at Benares as of Lord

George Gordon's Riots and of the execution of Nuncomar as of the execution of Dr. Dodd." "The Germans have a strange superstition that Dr. Dodd is still wandering in disguise in the Hartz forest in Germany, and his 'Prison Thoughts' is a favourite book with the initiated."—TIMBS.

(Par. 7.)

"*Palais Royal Garden.*" Lies near the centre of Paris, north of the Seine and about midway between the Louvre and the Bourse. Was erected by Cardinal Richelieu and named Palais Cardinal. After his death it was occupied by the widow of Louis XIII., with her two sons, Louis XIV. and Philip of Orleans, when it received the name of Palais Royal. Louis gave the palace to his brother, who, in order to replenish his exhausted treasury, built houses for commercial purposes around the Gardens. The cafés on the ground floor of these houses became the resorts of the revolutionists, and it was here that Camille Desmoulins organized the populace for the attack on the Bastille, the palace then being called "*Palais Egalité.*" It afterwards received the name of Palais du Tribunat, and in the Revolution of 1848, Palais National. Napoleon III. restored the name of Palais Royal.

"*Hamadryads.*" Wood-nymphs.

"*Philidor.*" A famous chess-player.

"*Sorcerer's Sabbath and Satan at Home.*" Book V., Chap. 1, Par. 18, and Chap. 4, Par. 7. A Walpurgis night; a company of witches and demons convened by Satan yearly at such places as the Bröcken in Germany. Egalité engaged in as disgraceful orgies as his grandfather, Philip, the Regent Orleans of the minority of Louis XV. Goethe describes part of the Satan at Home business thus :

"Broken, broken,
 Hell-broth splashing,
 Glasses crashing.
 Payment for the words you've spoken.
 It is all in sport, my honey,
 Nothing but a frolic funny," etc.

(Par. 11.)

"*Pilate-like.*" Pilatre de Rosier was a balloonist.

(Par. 13.)

"*Bailly.*" An astronomer; Bertholet, an eminent chemist, and so Lavoisier; Franklin, the famous American, was envoy to France; Espremenil receives notice afterwards.

"*Mesmer.*" The Government appointed a Commission to investigate the claims of Mesmer, and the report being adverse he fell into disrepute, went to England, and afterwards retired to Meesburg, where he lived in silent obscurity.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 1.)

"*Ecce signum.*" "Behold the sign."

(Par. 2.)

"*Necklace Cardinal.*" Carlyle devotes an Essay to the diamond necklace affair and to Cagliostro—which see. The Queen's jeweller, Boehmer, quack Count Cagliostro, counterfeit Countess Lamotte, Cardinal de Rohan, and Marie Antoinette were the principals in the discreditable affair, the Queen, no doubt, being accused wrongfully. The effect of the scandal may be estimated by the remark made by Talleyrand at the time: "Attend narrowly to

that miserable affair of the necklace; I should be nowise surprised if it overturned the throne."

"*Jacquerie*." A rising of French peasants.

"*Laissez nous faire*." "Leave us alone."

(Par. 3.)

"*Montesquieu*." A jurist, and author of "*Esprit des Lois*."

"*Mably*." A diplomatist.

(Par. 4.)

"*Materia prima*." "The first work."

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 4.)

"*Cagliostro*." A noted charlatan, commenced life in a monastery and was accused of every crime, even of murder. He was exceptionally fortunate in avoiding arrest and had a face of brass. He sold an elixir of life, and drove through the country with outriders and all the paraphernalia of royalty. High and low, rich and poor, and even dignitaries of the Church (is this anomalous?)—even Cardinal Rohan—consulted him on astrological affairs. Lamotte, an adventuress, in collusion with Cagliostro, entrapped Rohan, who, madly in love with the Queen, was imposed upon to reconcile himself to her by making a present of the \$350,000 diamond necklace which Boehmer had made for Madame du Barri. The Queen was supposed to have received the necklace through Lamotte, and to have signed an acknowledgment of the same. The whole affair was a scheme of Lamotte's to "raise the wind," and she sold the necklace in England. Boehmer, on the

Queen repudiating the transaction, sued for his money, the nine months' trial creating an immense sensation. The letter and the interviews with Rohan were spurious, but believed by the populace, and coarse lampoons were hurled at the Queen, who, at least, was guilty of inexcusable frivolity. In this affair she was innocent. Lamotte was a thief, Cagliostro a low scoundrel, Rohan a vile priest, and Boehmer the dupe.

(Par. 5.)

"Obedience that made men free." A favourite theme of Carlyle. "If the paternal cottage still shuts us in, its roof still screens us: with a Father we have as yet a prophet, priest and King and an obedience that makes us free. Obedience is our universal duty and destiny; wherein whoso will not bend must break."—"SARTOR." "Obedience is the mother of success bringing safety; so says the proverb."—ESCHYLUS. There are aphorisms in all languages similar to this one of Eschylus'; the idea is, that Nature being constant and irresistible, resistance will be crushed. "Had they known Nature's right truth, Nature's right truth would have made them free."—"PAST AND PRESENT."

"Characteristic of excitability." Cæsar described the French as correctly as they may be represented at the present day. He says ("Bell. Gall.," IV.): "The Gauls are hasty and precipitate in their resolutions. Almost all the Gauls are fond of change and easily excited to war, while at the same time they are attached to liberty and hate slavery." See also Book VIII., Chap. 8, Par. 4, of this History, where Carlyle refers to the ethnic character; also Book X., Chap. 2, Par. 4.

"*Patibulary fork.*" A forked gibbet. See Petit Andre's remarks in Chap. XIII. of Scott's "*Quentin Durward.*"

(Par. 6.)

"*Ecraser l'infame.*" This expression of Voltaire is maintained by many to refer only to Catholicism and not to Christianity in general. Voltaire thus writes to d'Alembert: "The *infame*—you are well aware that I speak of superstition only; for as to the Christian religion I respect and love it like you."—"FREDERICK THE GREAT," Book XIX., Chap. 8.

(Par. 7.)

"*Nothing left but Hope.*" "*Dum spiro, spero.*"

(Par. 8.)

"*Pandora's box.*" When Prometheus stole fire from heaven, Jupiter revenged himself by sending him Pandora (all the gifts) by the hand of Hermes (Mercury). Prometheus distrusted the gift, but his brother Epimetheus received the bride, and opening the box all the evils of the world were let loose on the earth; the last to fly being Hope. Milton refers to this in "*Paradise Lost*," IV., 714:

"More lovely than Pandora, whom the gods
Endowed with all their gifts; and O! too like
In sad event, when, to the unwiser son
Of Japhet brought by Hermes, she ensnared
Mankind with her fair looks, to be avenged
On him who had stole Jove's authentic fire."

"*Orpheus.*" A Thracian poet whose music moved even things inanimate.

(Par. 10.)

"*Cloaca.*" A foul drain; a sink of iniquity.

BOOK III.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 2.)

"*The Law Parlements.*" Louis XVI. recalled the banished parlements when Turgot was Minister, deceptively imagining they would help him to checkmate Turgot's radical remedies. His grandfather, Louis XV., seemed to have known better, for he is reported to have said, "I have had great difficulty in extricating myself from the quarrels with the parlements during my whole reign, but let my grandson take care of them, for it is more than probable they will endanger his crown."

(Par. 3.)

"*Malesherbes.*" See Book XV., Chap. 6, Par. 6. Although never identified with the revolutionists, he was a sincere friend of the people. He occupied the highest places of honour, such as Counsellor to Parlement, President of the Court of Aids, and Censor of the Press, the period of his censorship being called, "The Golden Age of Letters." The *Encyclopédie* received his endorsation. He was banished by Louis XV., owing to the latter being remonstrated with for his arbitrary dealings with the people, but on the accession of Louis XVI. he was recalled, to the delight of the Parisians. He again showed his disapproval of im-

periousness by resigning two years after, on the dismissal of Turgot. As mentioned in Book XV., he left his retreat again for the sake of the King—a venturesome and magnanimous act. He was beheaded fifteen months after Louis.

"*D'Espremenil*" is hereafter frequently mentioned and owes a great part of his notoriety to Carlyle.

"*Noblesse of the robe.*" Lawyer-nobles; peers by creation, not feudally descended.

"*Olympian locks,*" etc. The top of Mount Olympus, in Thessaly, was the palace of the gods. Jove, or Jupiter, was supreme, and was variously named: Olympus, Maximus, Optimus (the Best and Greatest), Jupiter Tonans (The Thunderer), etc. When Jupiter spoke it thundered; when he shook his ambrosial locks Nature responded and kingdoms were shattered; when he frowned lightning and rain resulted; and when he smiled the sun shone in brightness.

(Par. 5.)

"*Thick as autumnal leaves.*" Oft quoted. Milton sings ("Paradise Lost," I., 302):

"Thick as autumnal leaves that strew the brooks
In Vallombrosa, where the Etrurian shades
High over-arched embower."

See also "*Æneid*," VI., 308.

"*Duke de Polignac.*" Less famous than his predecessors and successor. The family was an ancient one, and what is popularly called a "good family." The Duke here referred to and his wife were greedy and bad advisers of the Queen. Greatly responsible with others for the pecuniary difficulties of the Court, they were characteristic

ally the first to desert their benefactress and avert the wrath of the people.

"*Coigny*." Like Polignac, a man of small reputation, owing his position to being the son of his father, who was a Marshal of France.

(Par. 6.)

"*Rambouillet*." Seventeen miles south-west of Versailles and the seat of a royal chateau. The Hotel Rambouillet during the first half of the seventeenth century was a famous literary salon.

(Par. 9.)

"*Swiss of Heaven*." In more prosaic language, Swiss mountaineers. This metaphorical expression, of which Justin McCarthy is evidently enamoured, is a striking Carlylean euphemism, partially explained elsewhere, as in Book XVI., Chap. 6, Par. 7, Carlyle being necessitated frequently by his use of hyperbolic metaphor—what he in "*Sartor*" calls "apoplectic"—to give a glimmer of his meaning. "Heaven's Swiss that wanted only work." The Swiss Guards, like the Switzers of the King in "*Hamlet*," were mercenaries employed by several, especially the French, kings. They fought for the party which had work and pay for them. Swiss by being hired, they became Swiss of heaven when their work was heroic or heavenly. Their mercenary character is illustrated by the French proverb, "*Point d'argent, point de Suisse*" ("No more money, no more Swiss").

"And with the sworded Switzer I can say,
The best of causes is the best of pay."—DOWNE.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 1.)

"*Intendant*." Lord Lieutenant. Prefect or Chief Commissioner.

"*Procureur*." Crown Attorney.

(Par. 6.)

"*Salpetriere*." South of the Jardin des Plantes—an asylum for aged and insane women.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 1.)

"*The Notables*." The nobles and high officers of State, described in Par. 3.

(Par. 2.)

"*Till we have seen it*." This idea occurs again in Book XIX., Chap. 7, Par. 9. "Child not to be named till born."

(Par. 3.)

"*De par le Roi*." In the name of the King. Carlyle makes effectual sarcastic use of the phrase in his "*Cromwell*."

"*Parlement*." Not like an English Parliament, but rather a Supreme Court of Justice. Described in Chap. 5, Par. 3, of this Book.

(Par. 4.)

"*Count Mirabeau*." The Mirabeau ; not his father, the "Friend of Men." Not the first time he had to leave France and cross the borders. Some of his brochures were particularly directed against Calonne.

"*Talleyrand.*" Charles Maurice de Talleyrand Perigord, afterwards Prince of Benevento, has been characterized as "the most subtle, shrewd and unprincipled" of all modern diplomatists. Educated for the Church, he procured preferment not for lack of infamous licentious conduct. He became Bishop of Autun and was elected by his fellow-clergymen representative to the States-General. On October 10th, 1789, it was he who proposed confiscation of church property. Within six months he assisted in the suppression of the religious orders and became President of the Assembly. He was subsequently Plenipotentiary to England, but while there it was discovered by the Revolutionists that he favoured royalty, and he was accordingly proscribed. He then went to America for a short time, but returned in 1796, insinuated himself into the graces of Napoleon and became Foreign Minister. He was at the bottom of the "Enghien Affair," that circumstance which Fouché described to have been "worse than a crime—a blunder." Onwards, until his death in 1838, his life is part of the history of France.

(Par. 5.)

"*Mere Turgotism.*" Carlyle does not reflect on Turgot, but, as he tells us in Par. 14, Calonne's policy was a mere transcript of Turgot's.

(Par. 6.)

"*Orpheus, Pluto, Plutus.*" Pluto was the god of Hell; Plutus, of Riches; the Biblical distinction being merely the diameter of a needle. Eurydice having been bitten by a serpent and dying, is followed by her husband, Orpheus, to the infernal regions—he, by tones of enchantment, moving Pluto to pity, and allowed to take Eurydice back.

Readers of Shakespeare will recall the allusion to Plutus in "Julius Cæsar":

" Within, a breast
Dearer than Plutus' mine, richer than gold."

(Par. 9.)

"*Agio.*" Brokerage.

"*Vergennes.*" Chap. 1, Par. 4, of this Book.

(Par. 10.)

"*Cave of the winds.*" A cave in the Eolian Isles, where Eolus kept his winds and let them loose as commanded by the gods.

(Par. 12.)

"*Hardly return.*" Calonne was permitted by Napoleon to return from England in 1802 and died a month after.

"*Raising the wind and the winds.*" The first part is a colloquialism for raising money or "dust"; the latter part refers to the political turmoil, another kind of dust.

(Par. 13.)

"*Interlunar cave.*" Where the moon was supposed to secrete herself every month during the four days of her invisibility.

"*Simarre.*" A sort of woman's night-gown.

(Par. 15.)

"*Corvées.*" Statute labour: "Without criticism," because not affecting the aristocracy.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 4.)

"*Neptuno-Plutonic.*" An old geological term for rocks that are either aqueous (Neptunic), igneous (Plutonic), or both.

"*To-morrow as yesterday.*" Isaiah lvi. 12.

(Par. 5.)

"*Edit du timbre.*" Stamp tax, and not, as Alison in his "*History of Europe*" translated it, "*Timber dues.*"

(Par. 6.)

"*Illumination—Adam Weisshaupt.*" Weisshaupt was founder of one of the sects of the Illuminati, the foundation of whose belief was the possession of sounder reason than the orthodox—a better illumination.

"*Harmodius and Aristogiton.*" Were brothers who freed their country from the Athenian tyrant, Pisistratus.

(Par. 7.)

"*The Nemean lion.*" The first of the twelve Labours of Hercules was to kill the Nemean lion.

(Par. 8.)

"*Palais du Justice.*" On the site of a palace of the old kings of France, at the end of the Ile de la Cite, and east of the Pont Neuf. At this time the seat of Parlement (the Supreme Court).

(Par. 9.)

"*Pious proverb, 'There are remedies for all things but death.'*" So said Sancho Panza, in "*Don Quixote.*" The Spanish proverb is: "*Para todo hay remedio sino para la*

muerte." The Italian one is: "Ad ogni cosa è rimedio fuora ch'alla morte."

"*Bed of Justice.*" "*Lit de Justice.*" The bed or throne on which the King sat when in Parlement, and according to the principles of the French Constitution, the authority of the Parlement being derived from the King, it ceased when the King, the fountain of Justice, *sat on it*. What the King proposed was law, and therefore beyond the discussion of the Parlement.

"*Subvention Tax.*" The Stamp Tax, and the Subvention Tax, which was an equalized tax on nobles and burghesses alike, were rejected by the notables on purely selfish grounds. They were quite clear in retaining the "*Corvée*," a tax on the peasant and a badge of submission to his superior lord; they were as selfish in retaining the "*taille*," a land tax from which they were excluded, and the "*pacte de famine*," an infamous grain ring. But why they should have rejected the Subvention and Stamp Tax, and why the people should have supported them in this, appears absurd. The truth is that any measure emanating from the Court or the Queen was obnoxious to the combative temper of a body which was learning liberal principles so fast as to discover that taxes could only be imposed by the States-General.

(Par. 11.)

"*Greek meeting Greek.*" "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war," a common quotation, taken from a play, entitled "*Alexander the Great*," and referring to the contest between the Greek cities and the Macedonians.

"*Basoche clerks.*" Lawyers' clerks.

"*Strikes the stars with his sublime head.*" Carlyle is enamoured of this phrase and repeats it frequently in his other works. Of a like sort is the familiar "*Sic itur ad astra*"—"Thus men ascend to the skies; such is the way to immortality." Euripides says, "So that thou shalt find fame that reaches heaven;" Horace, "So proud am I of thy approbation that I shall strike my head against the starred clusters of heaven." The line in the First Ode of the First Book, "*Sublimi feriam sidera vertice*" ("I shall smite the stars with my lofty head"), is the one here quoted.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 1.)

"*Jussion.*" Positive orders in Chancery.

"*Ferae naturae.*" Animals in a wild state.

"*The whole twelve.*" At this time France was divided into twelve provinces.

(Par. 2.)

"*Troyes.*" Capital of the old province of Champagne, ninety miles south-east of Paris.

(Par. 3.)

"*President Henault.*" See first words of this History.

(Par. 4.)

"*Vulcan's panoply.*" Vulcan Mulciber was the blacksmith of the gods and forged their armour. The reference to Vulcan and the subsequent allusions to Chaos, Styx, Sibyl, Cerberus, Dis, Elysium, Tartarus, Cocytus, Lethe,

etc., will be more familiar if the reader will review the Sixth Book of the "*Æneid*," and for Vulcan, the Eighth Book, l. 420.

(Par. 5.)

"*Lally*." Count de Lally Tollendal. He fought against the British in India, and held Pondicherry against them for ten months, when he had to surrender and was taken prisoner to England. Hearing that he was accused of a betrayal of trust, he obtained permission to return to France and face his enemies. He was committed to the Bastille and remained there nineteen months before he was brought to trial. At length (6th May, 1776) the Parlement condemned him to death, but unrighteously, for alleged betrayal of the interests of the King, and three days after he was executed. With the assistance of Voltaire his son procured a decree reversing the judgment two years after. Young Lally attached himself to the Third Estate, but being found afterward to have a leaning to royalty, he was compelled to flee to England. Returning to France he was made a peer by Louis XVIII., and died in 1830. His principles and practices were liberal.

(Par. 7.)

"*Monsieur*." Count de Provence.

(Par. 8.)

"*Prorogation of the second twentieth*." Partial suspension, a year being allowed to lapse.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 4.)

"*Stadtholder.*" The Viceroy of the Netherlands : hereditary in the Orange family.

"*Emancipation of Protestants.*" The Protestants laboured under a great many disabilities, and it was not until 1790 that their properties, previously confiscated by Louis XIV., were restored to them. Even the year previous the National Assembly refused redress.

(Par. 5.)

"*Enterprises of pith.*"

"And enterprises of great pith and moment,
With this regard, their currents turn awry,
And lose the name of action."—"HAMLET," III., 1.

(Par. 7.)

"*Sphere answering sphere.*"

"Such as
Two planets, rushing from aspect malign
Of fiercest opposition, in mid sky
Should combat, and their jarring spheres confound."
—"PARADISE LOST," VI., 313.

"If he, compact of jars, grow musical,
We shall have shortly discord in the spheres."
—"AS YOU LIKE IT," II., 7.

Pythagoras originated the phrase, "Music of the spheres."

"*D'Orleans.*" The appearance of Orleans, as the reader will already have perceived, is not a welcome one to Carlyle, unless for the opportunity it gives him for an Apelles delineation with one dash of the pen :

"Thou art a boil,
A plague-sore, an embossed carbuncle,
In my corrupted blood."—"KING LEAR."

(Par. 11.)

"*Villers-Cotterets.*" About midway between Paris and Sedan.

"*Ham.*" Seventy miles north-east of Paris. The fortress was used as a State-prison. A great many Frenchmen of eminence, and among them the late Emperor Napoleon, were imprisoned there.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 1.)

"*Et ne me parla plus de rien.*" "And said nothing more to me."

(Par. 5.)

"*Humeur de dartre.*"

"A small present made to him at Cadiz
By general subscription of the ladies."—"DON JUAN."

(Par. 8.)

"*Rochet.*" Long sleeves—priests.

(Par. 11.)

"*St. Louis.*" Louis IX. Shakespeare, in Henry V., makes Louis X. St. Louis—a mistake.

(Par. 15.)

"*Dancæ.*" A princess seduced by Jupiter, with a throne of gold. Horace, III., 16.

(Par. 16.)

"*Cockatrice' egg.*" The product of a cock and a serpent, the breath and look of which were deadly.

"A cockatrice hast thou hatch'd to the world,
Whose unavowed eye is murderous."—"RICHARD III."

"The weaned child shall put his hand in the cockatrice' den."—ISAIAH xi. 8.

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 8.)

"*Brennus.*" A Gaul who, on his entry into Rome (390 B.C.), found the city empty and the Senate as Carlyle describes the Parlement. Camillus saved Rome at this time, and was dubbed the Second Founder. This also was the time when Rome was aroused by the cackling of geese—a cackling, as Carlyle would have said, useful for once.

(Par. 10.)

"*Exempts.*" Military police.

"*Hyères.*" Twelve miles east of Toulon.

"*Calypso's Island.*" Near Malta; the ancient Ogygia. Here Ulysses was shipwrecked and hospitably entertained by Calypso for seven years. Ulysses, having a bad attack of *maladie du pays*, left her, and she died of grief.

(Par. 11.)

"*The Tuileries.*" South-west of the Palais Royal on the north bank of the Seine and between the Champs Elysées and the Louvre. A palace partly built by Catherine de Medici. Only an occasional residence of the French kings.

"*A spectacle to gods and men.*" "For we are made a spectacle unto the world and to angels and to men."—1 COR. iv. 9. "*Pater andron te theon te*" is a term found frequently in the "*Iliad*," such as I., 544.

"And turn the adamantine spindle round
On which the fate of gods and men is wound."
—MILTON'S "*Arcades*," 66.

"*Mediocribus esse poetis non homines non di non concessere columnae.*"—HORACE. "*En andrōn ca theōn genos*" ("The race of men and gods is one").—PINDAR.

"But dare all imminence that gods and men
Address their dangers in."—"TIMON OF ATHENS."

(Par. 13.)

"*The twelfth part.*" France, after its complete conquest by the Romans, was divided into twelve provinces. Louis XIV. divided the Greater France of his time into thirty-three provinces, but the old division of twelve was retained for judicial purposes. The next apportionment of France was into eighty-six departments.

"*Douai.*" A very ancient town of Nord, best known, perhaps, as the place where the Douay Bible was published.

"*Themis.*" Law: the Supreme Court—the Parlement. Themis, daughter of Zeus, represented law and order.

"*Historical Bertrand de Moleville.*" Not only a historical name, but he was a historian.

"*The Bastille.*" Bastille of St. Antoine, a castle erected 1371-83, and afterwards used as a State-prison, chiefly for political prisoners. Where the Bastille stood is now the Place de la Bastille, with the Juillet column in the centre, and is at the intersection of the Boulevard Henry IV. and the Rue St. Antoine.

(Par. 14.)

"*Grenoble*." In Isère, sixty miles south-east of Lyons.

"*Pau*." In the Basses-Pyrénées. Here Henry IV., King of France and Navarre, has a statue erected to his memory.

(Par. 18.)

"*Nessus' shirt*." Nessus, the Centaur, for ill-treating his wife, was shot by Hercules with arrows poisoned with the blood of the serpent, Python. Hercules having occasion to send for a certain robe in which to perform some religious rite, his wife, Deineira, in a fit of jealousy, before sending it, dipped it in the blood of Nessus. The poisoned shirt so infected Hercules (Alcides) that he could not take it off without tearing off the skin at the same time. Milton refers to this in "*Paradise Lost*," II., 541 :

"Hell scarce holds the wild uproar :—
As when Alcides, from Echalia, crowned,
With conquest, felt the envenom'd robe, and tore
Through pain up by the roots Thessalian pines,
And Lichas from the top of Eta threw
Into the Euboic sea."

(Par. 21.)

"*Chef de gobelet*." "Chief steward of the buttery."

"*Campan*." Governess and confidante of the Queen. She wrote an extensive "*Memoir of the Private Life of Marie Antoinette*."

CHAPTER IX.

(Par. 1.)

"*Contrexéville.*" Between Nancy and Dijon.

"*Langres.*" West of Vosges towards Paris.

"*Moulins.*" As far south-west of Dijon as Dijon is south-west of Contrexéville.

(Par. 2.)

"*Henry IV. statue.*" An equestrian statue on the middle of the Pont Neuf, at the extreme west end of the Ile de la Cité. This bridge was the resort of loungers, thieves, jugglers and newsvenders.

(Par. 8.)

"*Antique fushion.*" A pyre.

"*Invalides.*" Pensioners.

(Par. 9.)

"*Not for a century and a half.*" Referring to the Fronde—the civil wars occurring during the minority of Louis XIV. On the 27th August, 1648, the populace of Paris resorted to the barricades, the Parlement and people refusing to recognize the edicts of Cardinal Mazarin.

"*Brobdingnag.*" A country in Swift's "Gulliver's Travels," inhabited by giants of exaggerated awkwardness.

BOOK IV.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 1.)

"*Fénelon.*" An ecclesiastical writer in the end of the seventeenth century. Was tutor to the promising Duke of Burgundy (grandson of Louis XIV.). He became Archbishop of Cambray, and was the author of "*Tele-machus*" and a great many other works. He was held in esteem by the Jansenists and Protestants of his diocese.

(Par. 4.)

"*Neckerean Lion's Provider.*" Suzanne Curchod (Gibbon's former innamorata), wife of Necker, was the ambitious member of the matrimonial family. Friday receptions were famous, and were judiciously manipulated for Necker's advancement.

(Par. 5.)

"*Sieyes.*" Prominent in history, but quietly ridiculed by Carlyle as "the maker of constitutions." He became associated with Napoleon and Ducos in the consulship.

(Par. 6.)

"*Liaisons dangereuses.*" Dangerous friendships. "Prodigious, too, in its way and in its day was the success of

'Les Liaisons Dangereuses,' of La Clos—above all, in the salons where its appearance was a literary event."—
F. JACOX.

(Par. 7.)

"*Domine, dimittas.*" "Lord, dismiss us." Luke ii. 29.

"*Organed out.*" By a "*Nunc dimittis*," as a congregation is organed out.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 1.)

"*Bailliages.*" Bailiwicks. Anyone with a passable suit of clothes could vote in the Primaries. The elected were all tied with mandates, to which they bound themselves by oath; but these oaths were all broken in August.

(Par. 5.)

"*The next anniversary.*" The taking of the Bastille, on 13th July, 1789.

(Par. 6.)

"*Behemoth—Briareus.*" A mythological giant credited with fifty heads and one hundred hands. Carlyle copies Milton in combining the Behemoth or Leviathan with Briareus.

"In bulk as huge
As whom the fables name of monstrous size,
Titanian or Earth-born, that warred on Jove,
Briareos or Typhon, whom the den
By ancient Tarsus held, or that sea-beast
Leviathan, which God of all his works
Created hugest that swim the ocean stream."

—"PARADISE LOST," I., 196.

"*Fix a thorn in his nose.*" Job says (xli. 2): "Behold now behemoth, which I made with thee: Canst thou put an hook into his nose? or bore his jaw through with a thorn?" This Biblical expression would be familiar to Carlyle as that used by Rev. Mr. Shirra, of Kirkcaldy, when he prayed off Paul Jones when he appeared in the offing, and who sheered off when he saw the fisherwomen with their red cloaks, whom he mistook for soldiers.

(Par. 7.)

"*Well-redacted cahiers.*" Presentably drawn up books or pamphlets.

Par. 8.)

"*The last of the Gracchi.*" The two brothers Gracchi—Tiberius Sempronius and Caius Sempronius—both fell victims to the patrician party in Rome. The latter and younger, after taking flight and accompanied by a slave, was killed by him at his own request, the slave afterwards stabbing himself. The Gracchi were Tribunes of Rome during the middle of the second century, B.C.

"*Marius.*" Was six times Consul. He defeated the Cimbri, 101 B.C.; almost reached apotheosis, and was addressed as the Third Founder of Rome. He came of an obscure family.

(Par. 9.)

"*Fils adoptif.*" Montigny, the natural son of Mirabeau, whose Memoirs were written by him.

"*Achilles killed mutton.*" See "*Iliad*," IX., 209, and XXIV., 621.

"The best dish that e'er was cooked since Homer's, Achilles ordered dinner for new comers."—"DON JUAN."

Froude, in his essay on Homer, says: "The wise Ulysses built his own house and carved his own bed; Princes killed and cooked their own food."

(Par. 12.)

"*Epos.*" Carlyle asserts that his History is an Epic.

"*Phoebus Apollo.*" Son of Jupiter and one of the twelve greater gods; the god of Pestilence and represented as sending his glittering shafts upon offenders; god also of the Arts and of Medicine. As Phœbus, the Sun-god, he was beautiful in youth, and radiant as the sun.

"Insignemque pharetra
Fraternaquo humerum lyra."—HORACE.

(Par. 13.)

"*Fourteen years ago.*" The famine riots at Versailles, May, 1775.

"*Shapes of immortals fighting,*" etc.

"Adparent dirae facies inimicaque Troiae
Numina magna deum."—"ÆNEID," II., 622.

See note, Book XV., Chap. 2, Par. 8.

(Par. 14.)

"*St. Antoine.*" South-east part of Paris in the direction of Vincennes; a faubourg of the workingmen.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 1.)

"*Salle des menus.*" Hall for amusements.

"*Slouch hats or slouched hats.*" A slouch hat is a soft hat with a flabby (slouchy) brim; a slouched hat is one

that is slouched or made to hang down. See Chap. 4, Par. 3.

(Par. 2.)

"*Bailly*." Astronomer, philosopher and politician; frequently mentioned.

(Par. 5.)

"*Chausée d'Antin*." A more aristocratic part of the city than St. Antoine, and as much towards the north as the latter is east.

"*Cross of St. Louis*." A decoration of honour like the Victoria Cross.

(Par. 7.)

"*Evil is his good*." Miltonic.

(Par. 8.)

"*Diana*." As the destroying goddess she avenged her enemies, and as the Preserver helped the unfortunate. She was a great huntress, generally attended by a retinue of nymphs.

"Nymphs of Diana's train, and Naiades
With fruits and flowers from Amalthea's horn,
And ladies of the Hesperides."—

—"PARADISE REGAINED," II., 355.

"*Dioscuri*." Castor and Pollux, twin sons of Jupiter. Perhaps there is an involved allusion here to the reputed coming to life of these twins every other day. "His soul was divided like the Dioscuri; one part in heaven, the other in the place opposite heaven."—FROUDE.

"*Eleutheromaniac philosophism*." Headlong zealously for a theoretical solution of freedom.

(Par. 10.)

"*Twelve hundred and fourteen.*" Three hundred and eight ecclesiastics, 285 nobles and 621 deputies. Two-thirds of the ecclesiastics were parish priests and inclined towards the Third Estate. About one-half of the Third Estate were lawyers.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 1.)

"*The Chateau.*" Of Versailles : the palace.

(Par. 2.)

"*Gaze d'or.*" What Shakespeare calls "cloth-of-gold of tissue."—"ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA," II., 2.

"*Fleur de lis.*" French lilies ; the heraldic device of the French kings.

(Par. 4.)

"*Memnon's Statue.*" In Thebes. It gave out musical tones when touched by the morning sun.

"Perhaps thou wert a mason and forbidden
By oath to tell the secrets of thy trade,
Then say what secret melody was hidden
In Memnon's statue which at sunrise played?"
—HORACE SMITH'S "Address to an Egyptian Mummy.

(Par. 5.)

"*Weep like Xerxes.*" When Xerxes was seated on a throne on the Asiatic side, surveying his immense army before crossing the Hellespont (before the Battle of Salamis), he is said to have "wept at the thought that not one of these thousands would be alive in a hundred years."

"*Peterloo.*" A play on words on Waterloo. In St.

Peter's field, Manchester (1819), a reform meeting of over 60,000 was dispersed by the military.

(Par. 6.)

"*We can no other.*" Luther, when summoned to attend the Diet of Worms (1521), and stating his resolution to go even if there were as many devils as tiles upon the house-tops, ends his defence by saying, "It is neither safe nor right to go against conscience; there I take my stand; I can do no other. So help me, God. Amen."

(Par. 7.)

"*Birds might drop dead.*" Bacon writes: "It has anciently been reported that extreme applauses and shouting of people assembled in multitudes have so rarefied and broken the air that birds flying over have fallen down."

(Par. 9.)

"*Clio.*" The Muse of History.

"*Baroness de Staël.*" Daughter of Necker, a lively writer and enchanting hostess. Was delighted with the prospects—and as under the ægis of her father; but Madame de Montmorin, wife of the foreign minister, checked her exultation by remarking, "You are wrong to rejoice; this event forebodes much misery to France and to ourselves."

(Par. 11.)

"*Theroigne.*" A loose adventuress. See Book VII., Chap. 5, Par. 3, and VIII., Chap. 8, Par. 1.

(Par. 12.)

"*Valadi.*" See Book V., Chap. 3, Par. 2.

"*Brissot.*" Became leader of the Girondins, who were thus

frequently called Brissotins. The *Moniteur Universel* was founded by Pancouke, 5th May, 1789.

(Par. 13.)

"*Maillard.*" See Book VII., Chap. 5.

"*Linquet, Louvet, Santere, Danton, Marat, Desmoulins.*" Come again prominently before us.

(Par. 14.)

"*Marat.*" I think it is right here to apprize the unsophisticated reader. Marat was really a scientific and literary man. He had resided in England and been observant while there. He translated "*Newton's Optics,*" and had Benjamin Franklin for friend and Goethe for champion. The report of charlatanism and his being a hanger-on at Artois' stables was circulated by his enemies. He was appointed by Artois brevet physician to his guards, with 2,000 livres a year and allowances, "owing to the report he had heard of the good and moral life, and of the knowledge and experience in the art of medicine of J. P. Marat."—"ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA."

"*Jourdan.*" Figures again in Book VII., Chap. 10, Par. 10, XII., 3, 4, and XVIII., 3, 4.

(Par. 15.)

"*Desmoulins—a fellow of infinite shrewdness.*" "Alas, poor Yorick! I knew him, Horatio; a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy."—"HAMLET," V., I.

(Par. 20.)

"*Casano.*" In north Italy, where a battle was fought between Prince Eugene of Savoy and the French (1705). Count Vendome, a general from Provence.

(Par. 21.)

"*Pontarlier.*" Near Switzerland : In Doubs.

(Par. 22.)

"*Dead to Ali's admiration.*" Ali was cousin and son-in-law to Mahomet. Mahomet had ten wives and fifteen concubines. "A special revelation dispensed him from the laws which he had imposed on his nation. The female sex without reserve was abandoned to his desires, and this singular prerogative excited the envy rather than the scandal, the veneration rather than the envy of the devout Mussulmans. According to the tradition of his companions, Mahomet was distinguished by the beauty of his person."—GIBBON.

"*Erotic-Sapphic-Werterean.*" Silly free-love exhalations. Werterism is synonymous with sentimentalism. The "*Sorrows of Young Werther*" was written by Goethe.

(Par. 24.)

"*Swallowed all formulas.*" Carlyle here explains the phrase so frequently used by him.

(Par. 25.)

"*Pharos.*" A light-house at the mouth of the Nile.

(Par. 26.)

"*His conscience will not permit.*" Robespierre, the Devil of the French Revolution, and of whom Carlyle has given us such a clear pen picture, at the beginning of his career resigned the position of criminal judge, as being unable to reconcile his conscience and feelings with the death sentence. How much he became inured to bloodshed must surprise the artless reader of this History.

(Par. 29.)

"*Styx.*" A river over which Charon ferried the Shades to the permanent Shades.

"*Lethe.*" The stream of oblivion.

"Of four infernal rivers, that disgorge
Into the burning lake their baleful streams—
Abhorred Styx, the flood of deadly hate ;
Sad Acheron of sorrow, black and deep ;
Cocytus, named of lamentation loud
Heard on the rueful stream ; fierce Phlegethon,
Whose waves of torrent fire inflame with rage.
Far off from these, a slow and silent stream,
Lethe, the river of oblivion, rolls
Her watery labyrinth, whereof who drinks
Forthwith his former state and being forgets."

—"PARADISE LOST," II., 575.

(Par. 30.)

"*Drapeau Rouge.*" The Red Flag.

"*De froid.*" See Book XVIII., Chap. 2, Par. 9.

"*To be weak is miserable.*"

"Whereto with speedy words the Arch-Fiend replied :—

'Fallen cherub, to be weak is miserable,

Doing or suffering.'"—"PARADISE LOST," I., 156.

"*Hippogriff.*" A mediæval griffin. The "Paradise Lost" is still floating through Carlyle's memory

"As when a gryphon through the wilderness
With winged course o'er hill or moory dale,
Pursues the Arimaspan, who by stealth
Had from his wakeful custody purloined
The guarded gold."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 943.

"*Astolpho.*" In Ariosto's "Orlando Furioso." He was carried to Alcina's isle on the back of a whale. He also

descended to the infernal regions, and at another time went to the moon to bring back the lost wits of Orlando.

(Par. 31.)

"*Transcendentalism.*" The doctrine opposed to : above—experience.

"*Sieyes—still alive.*" He died in 1836.

"*Victa Catoni.*" Lucien says, "*Victrix causa deis placuit sed victa Catoni*" ("The victorious cause was pleasing to the gods but the vanquished one to Cato"). Cato adopted the vanquished cause : it was "*Cato contra mundum.*"

" *Et cuncta terrarum subacta
Praeter atrocem animum Catonis.*"

("And all parts of the world subdued
except the stern spirit of Cato.")

(Par. 33.)

"*D'Antraigues.*" See Chap. 1, Par. 5 of this Book.

"*Cromwell-Grandison-Lafayette.*" A nickname bestowed by Mirabeau, indicating that Lafayette aspired to be a Cromwell and at the same time a "Sir Charles Grandison" (the *beau idéal* of a gentleman, according to Richardson, the novelist), or perhaps, as living to one's self, the phrase, "For you know Sir Charles lives to himself," being used by Miss Byron (Sir Charles' *fiancée*) so frequently as to become proverbial.

"*Crispin — Cataline — d'Espremenil.*" Crispin is the Patron Saint of shoemakers, and d'Espremenil assumed the trade of shoemaker as Mirabeau did that of tailor. Cataline was a conspirator who attempted to assassinate Cicero and overthrow the Roman Government.

(Par. 34.)

"*Duces.*" "Leaders."

(Par. 35.)

"*Bishops in partibus.*" Bishops in name only, their sees being still in the possession of heretics.

"*Maury.*" See Book XII., Chap. 1, Par. 12 and V. Chap. 8, Pars. 2 and 4.

(Par. 36.)

"*O tempus ferax rerum.*" "O Time, fruitful of events"—a quip on Horace's "*Tempus edax rerum*" ("Time that swallows all things").

(Par. 37.)

"*A true cleros.*" From the Greek *kleros*, signifying "a casting of lots"—the allotted of God (1 Pet. v. 3).

(Par. 39.)

"*Fire consummation.*" Like the children in Daniel passing unscathed through the fiery furnace.

(Par. 41.)

"*Estrade.*" Platform or throne.

"*Garde de sceaux.*" Keeper of the seals (Barentin).

BOOK V.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 2.)

* "*Gonfalon*." The Pope's ensign, having streamers fixed to a revolving frame.

"Ten thousand thousand ensigns high advanced,
Standards and gonfalons, 'twixt van and rear
Stream in the air, and for distinction serve
Of hierarchies," etc.—"*PARADISE LOST*," V., 588.

"*Carroccio*." The car of State bearing the flag of the army of the Italian Republic.

(Par. 5.)

"*Resist the beginnings*." "*Principiis obsta*" (OVID).

(Par. 8.)

"*Eros—egg*." There are three "eros" in the old cosmogony. The "eros" here is the First Egg in the oldest cosmogony: the product of *chronos*, "time," and *ge*, "the earth." "As in chaos did the egg of Eros—one day to be hatched into a universe."—"SARTOR." "So old a poet-theologer as Hesiod, wishing to teach how the unformed chaos was shaped into the orderly beauty of a cosmos, found no more significant power than that of eros, or love, by which to achieve so glorious a transmutation."—J. S. BLACKIE.

(Par. 13.)

"*Broglie*." In the Fourth Campaign of the Seven Years' War he defeated the Duke of Brunswick at Bergen (1759), and in the Sixth Campaign distinguished himself along with Soubise.

(Par. 15.)

"*De Brezé*." Also Book IV., Chap. 4, Par. 1.

"Jove's Mercury, and herald for a King!"

—"RICHARD III.," IV., 3.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 1.)

"*God from the machine*." Referring to the contrivance in old theatricals when a god was let down from the machinery—*deus ex machina*. Described in Charles Reade's "The Cloister and the Hearth," Chap. III. In the Old Mysteries there were three platforms; "on the uppermost sat the *Pater Coelestis*."

"*Nodus*." A knot—a Gordian knot. Gordius, King of Phrygia, tied the yoke of his chariot in such a way that the ends of the rope were hidden. An oracle declared that whoever should untie the knot would rule over all Asia. Alexander the Great quickly solved the difficulty by cutting the rope with his sword, and applied the oracle to himself. Horace is Carlyle's authority for the combination of the two ideas: "*Nec deus intersit nisi dignus vindice nodus*."

"Never presume to make a god appear
But for a business worthy of a god."

(Par. 4.)

"*Séance Royale.*" Was different from a *Lit de Justice*, inasmuch as the King's propositions were not arbitrary edicts but suggestions, which suggestions were, of course, expected to be favourably received.

(Par. 5.)

"*Marly.*" Four miles north of Versailles ; the residence of Louis XIV.

"*Champ de Mai.*" The martial gatherings were changed from March to May by Pepin. A very famous Champ de Mai was the one celebrated by Napoleon before the Battle of Waterloo.

"*Tennis Court.*" "*Salle de jeu de paume.*" There is now a "*Musée de la Revolution*" in this hall.

(Par. 6.)

"*Vieux Versailles.*" "Old Versailles."

(Par. 7.)

"*Abdiel.*" The angel who opposed the revolt of Satan.

"The Seraph Abdiel, faithful found ;

Among the faithless faithful only he ;

Among innumerable false."—"PARADISE LOST," V., 896.

"*Recollets Church.*" Franciscan.

(Par. 11.)

"*The moment is the mother of ages.*" "*Le present est gros de l'avenir.*"—DIDEROT.

(Par. 13.)

"*Sunt lachrymæ rerum*" et mentem mortalia tangunt. —"*ÆNEID*," I., 460. "Tears are due to human misery and the woes of mortality affect the mind." This quotation has been made more imperishable by its generous application

by Fox to Pitt, whose policy he declined to attack when his rival was defenceless on his death bed.

(Par. 18.)

"*Breaks his sword.*" Forswears allegiance.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 1.)

"*Ida.*" The cave of Jupiter was in Mount Ida.

(Par. 2.)

"*Pandours.*" Marauding foot soldiers from Hungary. The Austrian contingent was named after Prince Esterhazy, a custom of the Austrians and Germans being to name their regiments after princes.

"*Montmartre.*" Four hundred and twenty feet high between the new external and the old or inner or Great Boulevards ; north of the centre part of Paris and famous in Parisian history ; it contains plaster-of-Paris.

"*Sèvres Bridge.*" Midway between Paris and Versailles.

"*Queen's mews.*" The mews at Buckingham Palace, London, are the King's stables, and so named because in the days of falconry the Royal hawks were kept there. The mews here mentioned was most probably the Plaine du Mail adjoining the south-east end of the palace and overlooking the Court where the members were assembled.

(Par. 5.)

"*Bellona.*" Goddess of War, sister of Mars.

"When Bellona storms
With all her battering engines, bent to rase
Some capital city."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 922.

(Par. 7.)

"*Sansculottes*." "Without breeches"—the rabble.

"*Patelins*." "Wheedlers."

(Par. 8.)

"*Doxy, dead i' the 'spital*." Sweetheart dead in the hospital. "My Nell is dead i' the 'spital."—"HENRY V.," V., 1.

"*Soubise*." A general in the Seven Years' War.

(Par. 9.)

"*Béthune*." In Pas de Calais; French since 1714.

(Par. 10.)

"*Hoche*." Joined the army, 1785; became a general, 1793, and died 1797.

(Par. 12.)

"*Abbaye Prison*." Prominent in the September massacres, was situate behind the Church of St. Germain de Près. The Boulevard St. Germain now traverses the site of the famous military prison, a short distance south-west of Pont Neuf.

"*Prytaneum*." A council house in the towns of Greece where the prytanes or magistrates met, and where deserving people were maintained at the public expense.

(Par. 14.)

"*Swiss Chateau vieux*." The old Swiss guard.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 2.)

"*Place Louis Quinze.*" Now Place de la Concorde, and in the days of the Revolution, Place de la Revolution ; west of the Jardin des Tuileries.

(Par. 3.)

"*St. Denis.*" Five miles north of the Place de la Concorde.

(Par. 7.)

"*Guinguette.*" "Tea garden."

"*Fiend for piper.*" As in Burns' "Tam o' Shanter."

(Par. 8.)

"*Chaillot.*" A distance west of the Champs Elysées.

"*Passy.*" A similar distance south-west of Chaillot. The Trocadéro is in Passy.

"*The three Furies.*" The Eumenides or Erinyes were daughters of Acheron (a river in Hell), and were Alecto, Tisiphane and Megæra.

"Dum res et aetas et sororum
Fila trium patiuntur atra."—HORACE.

"Revenge ! revenge ! Timotheus cries,
See the Furies arise.
See the snakes that they rear ;
How they hiss in their hair,
And the sparkles that flash from their eyes."

—DRYDEN.

"*Chausée d'Antin.*" A distance west of the Tuileries.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 1.)

"*Bouche va toujours.*" "The mouth goes always."

"*Tricolor.*" Colours thus: hoist blue; centre white; fly red.

(Par. 2.)

"*Venice wineglass.*" The tradition is that Venetian glass was so brittle and fine as to be sensitive to poison.

"'Tis said that our Venetian crystal has
Such pure antipathy to poison, as
To burst if aught of venom touches it.

—BYRON.

"*Charleville.*" Now called Labreville, near Sedan. At this time contained the national manufactory for arms.

(Par. 3.)

"*Saint Lazaristes.*" The female inmates of the prison of St. Lazare; a temporary prison of correction in the extreme north-east of Paris.

(Par. 6.)

"*Chatelet Prison.*" Was where is now the Place du Chatelet on the north side of the Seine, opposite the Palais du Justice.

"*La Force.*" Where the Septembriseurs committed their brutal assassinations; was immediately north of the Rue St. Antoine on a line drawn north from the east end of the Isle of St. Louis.

(Par. 7.)

"*Place de Grève.*" Now Place de l'Hotel de Ville, a short distance east of the Chatelet where criminals were executed.

(Par. 10.)

"*Chartreux Convent.*" Not the famous Carthusian Convent in Grenoble where Vin Chartreux is known; this is the Parisian one built by St. Louis and mentioned by Johnson—Boswell's "Johnson."

(Par. 11.)

"*And the salt sea is not swollen.*" So fruitless. In Cooper's "Deerslayer," which appeared four years after this History, this expression occurs: "Our tears have raised the lake, Harry Marsh, as you might have seen by the shore."

"And Juan wept, and much he sighed and thought
While his salt tears dropp'd into the salt sea.
'Sweets to the sweet.' (I like so much to quote.
You must excuse this extract—'tis where she,
The Queen of Denmark, for Ophelia brought
Flowers to the grave)."—"DON JUAN."

"Oh, yes, into a thousand similes;
First for his weeping into the needless stream.
Poor dear, quoth he, thou mak'st a testament
As worldings do, giving thy sum of more
To that which had too much."—"AS YOU LIKE IT."

"What fool hath added water to the sea,
Or brought a fagot to bright-burning Troy?"
—"TITUS ANDRONICUS."

(Par. 16.)

"*Savey vous pourquoi Jeremie,*" etc.

"Now know you why old Jeremy
Lamented all his life, I ask?
Because he saw in his mind's eye
Pompignan bringing him to task."

(Par. 19.)

"*Argenteuil.*" West of St. Denis, six miles from Paris.

"*Culbute générale.*" "General overthrow."

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 1.)

"*Quit you like men.*" 1 Sam. iv. 9, and "Iliad," V., 529.

"*Do or die.*" In Burns' "Scots Wha Hae."

(Par. 4.)

"*Such a figure drew Priam's curtains.*"

"Such a man, so faint, so spiritless,
So dull, so dead in look, so woe-begone,
Drew Priam's curtain in the dead of night."

—"II. HENRY IV.," I., 1.

(Par. 5.)

"*St. Etienne du Mont.*" Contiguous to the Panthéon, and like the Sorbonne and Panthéon, a little east from the Jardin du Luxemburg. In this street in a little garret, Rousseau lived for four years and completed his "Studies of Nature."

"*Grunsel.*" Old English for groundsel.

"On the grunsel-edge
Where he fell flat."—"PARADISE LOST," I., 460.

"*Que voulez vous?*" "What do you wish?"

(Par. 10.)

"*Orcus.*" The abode of the dead. "Æneid," IV., 241.

(Par. 11.)

"*Of all ages.*" Was erected first by Charles V.

"*Pigmies and cranes.*" The pigmies, fabled to have been but three inches high, were constantly at war, and finally destroyed by the cranes.—"ILIAD," III., 6.

"That small infantry warred on by cranes."

—"PARADISE LOST," I., 575.

(Par. 13.)

"*Paillasse.*" "Straw mattress."

(Par. 14.)

"*Rue Cerisaie.*" South-west of the Bastille and parallel with the Rue St. Antoine.

"*Catapults.*" Machines for propelling heavy materials.

"*Spinola.*" A Genoese commander-in-chief of the Spanish army of the Netherlands at the end of the sixteenth century. The Netherlands War was mainly a religious one, and conducted, as Carlyle sarcastically hints, on religious principles.

"*Marat.*" Editor of *Avis au Peuple* ("Advice to the People"). For the reference "four years hence," see Book XVIII., Chap. 1, Pars. 9, 10, 11 and 12.

(Par. 18.)

"*Gluck.*" German. The "Michael Angelo of Music"; opera composer; two of his best being "Orpheus" and "Iphigénie." He was the first to make operas natural and realistic instead of insipid.

(Par. 19.)

"*Chamade.*" "Parley."

"*Victoire : La Bastille est prise.*" "Victory : The Bastille is taken."

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 4.)

"*De Losme.*" The man who turned back Delaunay's hand from firing the powder magazine.

(Par. 5.)

"*Hotel de Ville.*" The Town Hall.

"*Titans warring with Olympus.*" The Titans were the incarnation of force and strength. Carlyle here and in other places reveals how much he has been permeated with Milton's great Epic.

"Titanian or Earth-born, that warred on Jove."

—"PARADISE LOST," I., 198.

"*Friar Bacon's brass head.*" With the aid of Friar Bungay and the devil, a brass head was made and warranted to speak in the course of a month. Fatigued after three weeks' waiting, Bacon set a man named Miles to watch and report to him if the head should speak. At the end of half an hour the head uttered "Time is"; at the end of another, "Time was"; and at the end of another, "Time past," when it fell with a crash.

(Par. 13.)

"*Meudon.*" Five miles west of Paris, containing a park and palace.

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 6.)

"*Old Foulon.*" See Chap. IX., Pars. 4 and 5.

"*Berthier.*" See Chap. IX., Pars. 7 and 8.

"*Eumenides Sunday.*" See Chap. IV., Par. 10.

(Par. 9.)

"*Marquis St. Huruge.*" Book XI., Chap. 6, Par. 2.

CHAPTER IX.

(Par. 2.)

"Rumour oftenest travels riding."

"Hors'd

Upon the sightless couriers of the air,
Shall blow the horrid deed in every eye."

—"MACBETH," I., 7.

"Loud Rumour speaks—

I, from the orient to the drooping west,
Making the wind my post-horse."

—"II. HENRY IV.," Int.

"Fama nihil est celerius."

(Par. 3.)

"St. Geneviève. Patron Saint of France; the shrine in the Panthéon. See Book VIII., Chap. 4, Par. 4.

(Par. 4.)

"Vitry towards Fontainebleau" Forty miles south-east of Paris.

(Par. 9.)

"Le sang qui coule est il donc si pur?" ("The blood which flows, is it then so pure?") It is not pure, then let it flow. This was the question asked by Barnave, when the National Assembly was deploring the massacre in St. Domingo; and on the principle of "chickens coming home to roost," when he was about to be guillotined the populace remembered it and cast it up to him. When Barnave's conduct was described to Mirabeau, he told Barnave "it was time to think, not to feel." Carlyle's "St. Goethe" puts a still more sardonic expression into the mouth of

Mephistopheles when making the compact with Faust—
"Blud ist ein gang besonder saft" ("Blood is a peculiar
kind of juice").

"*Rue de la Vannerie.*" Will not be found now by that
name. Has it been absorbed into the Avenue Victoria?

(Par. 12.)

"*Pont Louis Seize.*" Pont de la Concorde.

"*Key of the Bastille.*" Sent by Lafayette to Washington.
Now hangs in a glass case in the hall at Mount Vernon.

(Par. 13.)

"*Argonauts.*" The flower of Thessaly.

BOOK VI.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 2.)

"*No voice for singing.*" Carlyle here announces the subject of his Epic. It is not in verse, for he has no voice for singing. He cannot sing as Homer when he opens his Epic of the "*Iliad*" with the words :

"O Goddess, sing of the destructive wrath of Achilles."

He does not imitate Virgil in the "*Æneid*" when he plunges at once into the subject with "*Arms and the Man, I sing.*" He sings not as Homer in the "*Odyssey*" :

"The man for wisdom's various arts renown'd,
Long exercised in woes, O Muse, resound" ;

nor as Dante in the "*Paradiso*" :

"The glory of Him who moveth everything
Shall now become the subject of my song" ;

or in the "*Purgatorio*" :

"And of that second kingdom will I sing" ;

neither as Milton in "*Paradise Lost*" :

"Of man's first disobedience . . .
Sing, Heavenly Muse" ;

or in his "Paradise Regained":

"I, who erewhile the happy Garden sung
By one man's disobedience lost, now sing," etc.

The subject of Carlyle's "Franciad" is "The Destructive Wrath of Sansculottism."

"O many are the poets that are sown
By Nature, men endowed with higher gifts—
The vision and the faculty divine—
Yet wanting the accomplishment of verse."

—WORDSWORTH.

(Par. 3.)

"*Transcendental.*" Carlyle here gives his definition of transcendentalism as opposed to empirical experience. There are two great schools of ethical philosophy—the 'Transcendental, considering the ultimate principle of morals to be transcendent of experience, and antecedent to it; and the Empirical, maintaining that the moral sense is the condensed, accumulated, inherited experience of countless generations of ancestors.

(Par. 4.)

"*Tailor.*" Students of Carlyle's Tailor ("Sartor Resartus") will understand this elucidation of the faith that he tried to realize.

"*Death-birth of a world.*" A favourite phrase with Carlyle. "What time the Phoenix death-birth itself will require, depends. . . . Old sick society . . . is a Phoenix, and a new heaven-born young one will rise out of her ashes."—"SARTOR." The phrase will also recall to scholars of English literature the beautiful words of Wordsworth:

"Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting:
The soul that rises with us, our life's Star,
Hath had elsewhere its setting,
And cometh from afar."

(Par. 6.)

"*To gauge and measure.*" Carlyle had an abiding hatred for everything savouring of materialism—for what he would have labelled "Science falsely so called." The student had better be reminded here that this is a very important and critical chapter. Here he will find the "Plan of his History." He disclaimed the distinction of being either a scientific historian or a dry chronicler; and while unmistakably faithful to the facts of history, retains the privilege of selection, choosing rather the romantic or anti-classical method, and illuminates by "shifting his point of vision whithersoever vision or glimpse of vision can be had."

(Par. 7.)

"*Choix des rapports,*" etc. It is well known that Carlyle took infinite pains in selecting the materials for his "Franciad," and, like Newton, he was unfortunate, as the first part of the History was accidentally destroyed and had to be all rewritten. For nearly five years the History had been simmering in his brain, and although interrupted, like Macaulay, he tenaciously persevered until the *magnum opus* was completed. What to some would have been insignificant dates, he verified; the habits and manner of life of the actors in the drama were keenly analyzed. If the work, like Macaulay's "England," was to be more interesting than fiction, everything must be true, truth being stranger than fiction. Like Macaulay, also, Carlyle

was indebted to a Magliabechian memory for his successful ambition.

(Par. 9.)

"Irregular verbs." Again and again quoted. Just as pedantic linguists fritter away their time amongst the insignificant intricacies of irregular verbs, so the assembly was wasting its energies in verbal trivialities, in "a perpetual theorizing about man." "They gave long and solemn consideration to trifles, . . . they wasted months in quibbling about the words of that false and childish 'Declaration of Rights.'"—MACAULAY, in "Mira-beau." As Philip Hamerton says, "It is fearful throwing away of time to be always puzzling yourself about irregular verbs." "God confound you," cried one grammarian to another, "for your theory of impersonal verbs."—"CURIOSITIES OF LITERATURE."

(Par. 13.)

"Guelf and Ghibelline." Two Italian factions occupying the history of Italy in the twelfth and fourteenth centuries, as did the Wars of the Roses in England in the fifteenth.

"Sphinx questions." The sphinx, a sea-monster, put to death whoever could not solve the riddle propounded by her; the riddle being—

"What goes on four feet, on two feet, and three,
But the more feet it goes on the weaker it be?"

Edipus gave the answer, and the chagrined sphinx put herself to death. The answer to the riddle is: A child uses its hands and feet (four); the grown-up person stands erect on two feet, and the old man uses a staff—a third support.

"That Theban monster that proposed
Her riddle, and him who solved it not devoured,
That once found out and solved, for grief and spite
Cast herself headlong from the Ismenian steep."

—"PARADISE REGAINED," IV., 572.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 2.)

"*Credo, quia impossibile.*" "I believe it, because it is impossible." Another form is, "*Certum est, quia impossibile est.*"—TERTULLIAN.

(Par. 4.)

"*Cambyses' vein.*" Cambyses is a bombastic character in the tragedy of that name. "I must speak in passion, and I will do it in King Cambyses' vein."—"I. HENRY IV.," II., 4.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 2.)

"*Dame Maintenon.*" Wife of Louis XIV.

"*Château Polignac.*" On the site of a Roman temple of Apollo, hence Apolloanique-Polignac.

"*Castle of Ham-Polignac.*" In the troubles of Charles X. Prince Jules de Polignac tried to escape, but was taken and imprisoned in Ham, being freed in the general amnesty of 1856. He became President of the Bourbon ministry and afterwards lived in England.

(Par. 5.)

"*Earlier Paris riot.*" Book IV., Chap. 2, Par. 2.

(Par. 6.)

"*That flood of savages.*" Book II., Chap. 2, Par. 3.

(Par. 8.)

"*The traveller.*" Arthur Young (1741-1820). An English writer, chiefly agricultural. He wrote a "Tour Through the Southern Counties of England," "Annals of Agriculture" (45 vols.), and made a tour of part of France at the invitation of Count Rochefoucauld, the literary result of this horseback tour being a work, entitled "The Agricultural Survey of France." The French Directory (1801) honoured him by ordering the whole of his works to be printed in French.

"*Crush us down.*" Everything in France, that could be, was taxed. Some readers will be surprised at the frequent mention and evident importance of such a tax as that of salt (the *gabelle*). But salt was then a scarcer and more important article. The salt tax during the reign of Louis amounted to eight millions of dollars. Even in England, and a few years after, the duty on salt was thirty pounds sterling a ton.

(Par. 11.)

"*Maconnais and Beaujolais.*" Were in the Rhone and Loire district.

"*Dauphiné.*" A frontier province in the south-west of France. From this province the title Dauphin, of the Crown heir, comes.

(Par. 12.)

"*Metayer.*" A sort of helot farmer.

(Par. 13.)

"*Landes.*" Waste land.

(Par. 16.)

"*Vesoul.*" Towards Bâle.

(Par. 17.)

"*Maçon.*" West of the Jura mountains.

"*Prevot.*" Prevost, Mayor, Governor.

(Par. 19.)

"*Membrino's helmet.*" Rendered its wearers invulnerable, and was of pure gold ("Orlando Furioso").

"*Barber's basin.*" Don Quixote, in his romantic mood, maintained that the basin which the barber clapped on his head to protect him from the rain was Membrino's helmet.

"*Caput mortuum.*" Dead-head; residuum.

"*Flights of French game.*" Even pigeons were under the game laws in France. M. Tocqueville (L'Ancien Régime) mentions among other matters that in Dauphiné, Brittany and Normandy only the nobles were privileged to keep pigeons.

"*Plaudite exeat.*" Applaud as the actor retires; the end of the play. The dying words of Demonax, the philosopher, were: "You may go home, the show is over." Of Augustus, after he had asked how his part in life had been acted, "*Vos plaudite.*" And of Rabelais, "Let down the curtain, the farce is over."

CHAPTER IV.

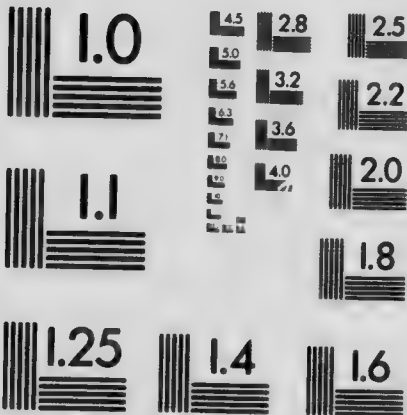
(Par. 2.)

"*Pangue lingua.*" Hunger-cry; the name of a newspaper.



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(Par. 3.)

"*Notre Dame.*" The Grand Cathedral in the south-east part of the Ile de la Cité.

(Par. 4.)

"*Scipio Americanus.*" A quip on Scipio Africanus (the Elder), of whom is recorded the famous saying, "Never less alone than when alone."

CHAPTER V.

"*The Fourth Estate.*" It is worthy of note that Carlyle was the first to apply this term to the Press. Fielding gave the title of the Fourth Estate to the Wilkes' mob of London.

(Par. 2.)

"*Prudhomme.*" Book X., Chap. 3, last par.

"*Lusus naturæ.*" "Freak of nature."

(Par. 3.)

"*Hospodar.*" A Polish prince.

"*Domine salvum fac regem.*" "Make safe the King, O Lord." An inscription on French coins.

"*Brabant.*" The Netherlands.

"*Lucifer, son of morning.*" Isaiah, referring to Nebuchadnezzar, exclaims: "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!"

(Par. 6.)

"*Cordelier's District.*" The Greyfriars district, south-east part of the city, on the road to Gentilly.

(Par. 7.)

"*Feast of Shells.*" There may be a covert reference to a Barmecide feast, or the Prodigal feasting on husks, or to the mummy at an Egyptian feast. Barmecide asked Shacabac, a poor man, to a feast which was nothing but empty plates or shells (shells being used by the ancients instead of plates). Shacabac, when asked how he had enjoyed the feast, carrying out the joke, replied "That he had never tasted better." Wine being really produced, Shacabac was over-persuaded, and in his cups (shells) fell foul of his host, who, in good-humoured requital, produced a sumptuous feast. The circumstance of the Prodigal son eating of the husks that the swine did eat—carob husks—may have been in the mind of Carlyle. But as usual he partly interprets the phrase in another quarter. At any rate, whatever the shells were, the apples were those of Sodom. "Alas, and the whole lot to be divided is such a beggarly matter, truly a feast of shells, for the substance has been spilled out."—"SARTOR." "A mere Osman's feast of shells, the food and liquor being all emptied out, and clean gone, and only the vacant dishes and deceitful emblems thereof left."—CARLYLE on "Biography." Osman was a necromancer in the "Seven Champions of Christendom" who disembowelled himself.

"He shaved with a shell when he chose,

'Twas the manner of primitive man."—LANG.

BOOK VII.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 4.)

"*Black pool of agio.*" The shady cell of a shady money-lender.

(Par. 5.)

"*The smell of all cash as Vespasian thought is good.*" Vespasian was personally avaricious and arbitrary in his methods of procuring money. His son (afterwards Emperor), Titus, remonstrating with him on the questionable means he used in getting money, Vespasian held a coin to his nose asking him if it smelled bad. "Non olet" said Titus. "Yet," said Vespasian, "it came from the very tax on urine against which you remonstrate."

(Par. 7.)

"*If the sky falls.*" "Quid si redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, quid si nunc coelum ruat," etc., said Terence. ("Suppose, as some folks say, the sky should fall, we shall catch larks.") At the siege of Edinburgh castle (May, 1573), in answering the attempts made to intimidate the English with tales of intended treachery, Killegrew confidently remarked, "The sky may fall and we shall catch larks."—FROUDE. The proverb is to be found also in French and Italian.

(Par. 8.)

"*Brethren of the Palais Royal*" Readers will remember that the cafés on the ground floor of the houses erected by Egalité around the Palais Royal were the resort of the Revolutionists.

"*Suspensive Veto.*" The veto power not to extend beyond two successive legislatures. At this time Mounier and Tollendal left the Assembly in disgust.

(Par. 9.)

"*Scipio Americanus.*" Jefferson said that Lafayette "had a canine appetite for popularity."

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 2.)

"*Guiche.*" Admiral of France and of no mean standing as a sailor.

"*Bouillé.*" With Broglie and Soubise in the Seven Years' War, referred to largely in Book IX.

(Par. 3.)

"*Etaing.*" An admiral of distinction.

(Par. 6.)

"*The hyssop on the wall.*" Used here in a mixed metaphor. Hyssop was used by the Jews for religious purposes of purification, and the social and political body of France needed purification. There was a great contrast also between the King as he was and as he should have been, as great as that between "the hyssop that grows on the wall" and the kingly cedar of Lebanon

(1 Kings iv. 33). The reader will already have remarked the frequent use of winged words by Carlyle. Many of the phrases are Biblical, the Bible being the substratum of the materials ingrained into Scottish youth. The Bible and the Catechism were essential subjects for equipment, and, considering the comparative social condition of Scotland, the prevalence of such works as "Rollin's History" and "Josephus" was general; and strands of woof from such works as these came handily to Carlyle when weaving his Hebraistic and illuminated History.

"O Richard."

"O mon roi,
L'univers t'abandonne;
Sur la terre il n'est donc que moi
Qui s'intéresse à ta personne."

("O Richard, O my King, the universe abandons thee! In all the world there is no one but myself cares for thee.")

A popular Bourbon song.

"Tripudiation. Dancing.

"Nous dansons sur un volcan."
"Incidis per ignes suppositos cineri doloso."

(Par. 10.)

"Thyestes." The child born in adultery to the wife of his brother, Atreus, was served up to Thyestes.

"At that tasted food
The sun as from Thyestean banquet turned
His course intended."—"PARADISE LOST," X., 687.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 2.)

"*Corbeil corn-boat.*" Corbeil, eighteen miles south-east of Paris.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 1.)

"*Gualches.*" Clod-hoppers. Book XIV., Chap. 1, Par. 13.

(Par. 4.)

"*Man is forever interesting to man,*" etc. "The great Herr Minister, von Goethe, has penetratingly remarked that 'Man is properly the only object that interests man.'" —"SARTOR." And, as Pope says, "The proper study of mankind is Man."

(Par. 5.)

"*Allons.*" "Let us go."

(Par. 6.)

"*Quartier St. Eustache.*" The east angle of a triangle made with the Palais Royal gardens and the Louvre.

"*Judith.*" Assassinated Holofernes, the general of Nebuchadnezzar. Showing his head to her countrymen, they renewed their courage and routed the Assyrian army.

—APOCRYPHA.

"*The Halle.*" The market-place.

(Par. 9.)

"*Place de Grève.*" Adjoining the Hotel de Ville on the west, and now called Place de l'Hotel de Ville; the square where criminals were executed.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 2.)

"Menads." Bacchantes.

(Par. 3.)

"Pallas Athène." Theroigne is here likened to Minerva, posing like the Pallas of the Vatican.*"Shining heavenly fair, a goddess armed."*

—"PARADISE LOST," II. 757.

"Monarchic Louvre." On the north side of the Seine at the end of Pont des Artes. Built by the kings of France.*"Medicean Tuileries."* Built for Catherine de Medici.*"Orpheus."**"Whose golden touch could soften steel and stones,
Make tigers tame, and huge leviathans
Forake unsounded deeps to dance on sands."*

Angry at Orpheus, Dionysius caused the Menads to tear him to pieces, which pieces, according to some, were gathered into a grave at the foot of Mount Olympus, and over this grave the orpheic nightingales sing. According to others, the Peneus at the foot of Olympus received his remains. A case of "Avon to the Severn, and the Severn to the sea."

(Par. 7.)

"St. Cloud." Five miles west of Paris.*"Night of Pentecost."* August 4th.

(Par. 12.)

"Marbleu mon général." "Zounds, General!"

(Par. 14.)

"Shalms." "Trumpets."

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 1.)

"*Marly.*" Four miles west of Versailles, where Louis XVI. frequently resided.

"*St. Germain en Laye.*" Seven miles north of Versailles ; contains a Royal chateau.

"*Rambouillet.*" Seventeen miles south-west of Paris ; has a Royal chateau.

"*Pike thyrsi.*" Pikes of Bacchus.

(Par. 6.)

"*Tant mieux.*" "So much the better."

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 3.)

"*Jourdan.*" See Book XVIII., Chap. 3, Par. 4.

" His tawny beard was th' equal grace
Both of his wisdom and his face,
In cut and die so like a tile."

This from "*Hudibras*"; and as Jourdan was connected with the Menads, so follows :

" Whose thread of life the fatal sisters
Did twist together with its whiskers."

But was Carlyle also thinking of Bottom in "*Midsummer Night's Dream*" ? "I will discharge it in either your straw-colour beard, your orange-tawny beard, your purple-in-grain beard, or your French-crown colour beard, your perfect yellow." Hard getting to the *bottom* of Carlyle.

(Par. 6.)

"*Parthian.*" A Parthian shot is a parting shot. "Et versis animosum equis Parthum."

"Miles sagittas et celerem fugam Parthi."—HORACE.

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 6.)

"*After the manner of ancient Greek heroes.*" With their fingers, and with half-cooked meat sliced off with the whingers.

"For breath and fingers did their works,
We'd fingers long before we'd forks."

The repast here mentioned would, under the circumstances, be "daintily readied," or cooked rare. "Can a Tartar be said to cook when he only readies his steak by riding on it?"—"SARTOR." Those who wish to know what a feast of another sort, "after the manner of the ancients," is, may consult Smollett's "*Peregrine Pickle.*"

(Par. 8.)

"*Bartholomew's Night.*" The night of the massacre, 24th August, 1572. According to one French author, 70,000 Huguenots were murdered in France, and 500 people of rank, with 10,000 others, in Paris alone—Charles IX. and his mother, Catherine de Medici (at whose instigation the massacre was produced), looking down from the palace windows and encouraging the prosecution. So pleasing was the sacrifice to Pope Gregory XIII. that he ordered a general thanksgiving to God. "O tempora, O mores!"

"*Chetif chateau.*" "Pitiful palace."

(Par. 14.)

"*Daitos eises.*" Occurs in "Iliad," XXIII., 57. It is related that when the people were starving, Marie Antoinette naively remarked, "Si le peu le manque de pain qu'il mange de la brioche" ("If the people have not bread, let them eat cake").

(Par. 15.)

"*Five months this day.*" See Book IV., Chap. 4, Par. 11.

CHAPTER IX.

(Par. 7.)

"*Weber.*" The annalist quoted so frequently by Carlyle. His work is named "*Deux Amis*" ("Two Friends").

"*Swears a prayer or two.*"

"And, being thus frightened, swears a prayer or two,
And sleeps again."—"ROMEO AND JULIET," I., 4.

(Par. 11.)

"*To-morrow is with the fates.*"

"*Fata viam invenient.*"—"ÆNEID," X., 112.

CHAPTER X.

(Par. 10.)

"*Manes.*" Shade, spirit.

(Par. 11.)

"*Fontenoy.*" Where the French under Saxe were defeated by the English, Hanoverians, Dutch and Austrians in 1745. The losses of the combined armies were over 20,000.

(Par. 14.)

"*Dog of Erebus.*" The three-headed Cerberus—the dog which guarded Hell.

"*Cessit immanis tibi blandienti
Janitor Aulae . . . Cerberus.*"—HORACE.

"A cry of Hell-hounds never-ceasing barked
With wide Cerberean mouths full loud, and rung
A hideous peal."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 654.

"*Avalanches.*" Are well known to be so unstable that a very slight concussion will set the whole in motion.

(Par. 16.)

"*Diomedes.*" Fed his horses on human flesh.

CHAPTER XI.

(Par. 5.)

"*The Chateau of Versailles stands,*" etc. But in 1837 part of the glory of Versailles returned; the museum was opened to the public. It is now a popular resort for the Parisians and foreign visitors, its fountains, pictures and relics being world-famous.

(Par. 7.)

"*Fabras conspiracy.*" Book VIII., Chap. 2, Par. 16.

(Par. 10.)

"*Second emigration.*" For the first, see Book V., Chap. 8, Par. 6.

(Par. 11.)

"*Bois de Boulogne—Orleans.*" Lafayette claimed to have undoubted proofs of the agency of Orleans in the Insur-

rection. "The coward!" said Mirabeau; "he has the appetite for crime, but not the courage to execute it." Lafayette and the King sent him to England, ostensibly on a mission. If this History had been written eight years later, Carlyle would probably have dubbed the mission a process of "Lambertissement."

"*Eidolon*." Greek for "image."

(Par. 11.)

"*Chatelet*." The High Court.

"*Changed into glass*." It is a well-known fact that hypochondriacs frequently fancy parts of their bodies to be of the essence of glass.

"*Montaigne*." A famous French essayist.

(Par. 12.)

"*Dramatic miracle*." "The Athos monks who, by fasting from all nourishment and looking into their own navels, came to discern the true apocalypse of Nature and Heaven unveiled."—"SARTOR."

(Par. 14.)

"*Cabiric*." The Cabiri were sons of Vulcan, and engaged in fire and its mysteries. "The Rites, supposed by some to be of the menadic sort, or perhaps with an Eleusinian or Cabiric character, are held strictly secret."—"SARTOR." The mysteries at Samothracia were celebrated with great splendour.

BOOK VIII.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 1.)

"*Stroke of grace.*" *Coup-de-grâce*, the stroke of mercy which finished the sufferings of persons.

(Par. 2.)

"*Looked on the king's face.*" "Thou canst not see my face; for there shall no man see me and live."—**Exod.** xxxiii. 30.

"*By the grace of God.*" "I can choose my own king Popinjay and play what farce or tragedy I may with him; but he who is to be my ruler, whose will is to be higher than my will, was chosen for me in heaven."—"SARTOR."

(Par. 4.)

"*Neptune.*" "*Æneid*," I., 142.

"*Thinks no evil.*" 1 Cor. xiii. 5.

(Par. 5.)

"*Mont de piété.*" A pawnshop. *Mont* signifies "state," and *piété*, "charity"; because at first charitable people released the pawn for the poor, and because government had a supervision.

(Par. 6.)

"*King serpent and king log.*" The reference is to the

fable of Æsop's—"The frogs asking for a king." The frogs entreated Jupiter for a king, and he, perceiving their simplicity, cast a log into the water which frightened them at first. Accustomed to such a *roi fainéant*—"do-nothing king"—they asked Jupiter for another, and a serpent was sent, the serpent preying upon them day by day until none were left. Some versions of the fable have an eel for the serpent, but the serpent is an eel, just as Milton calls it a worm; or as a snake-fence is termed a worm-fence. In other versions the eel or serpent is a stork.

"*Tile-field.*" The site of the Tuileries was originally a tile-kiln.

"*Atreus.*" Served up his wife's son as food to his brother, Thyestes. The misfortunes of Agamemnon, son of Atreus, were attributed to the wickedness of Atreus and Thyestes.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 1.)

"*Prometheus.*" Scaled heaven to steal fire to animate his man of clay.

(Par. 2.)

"*Red-book.*" A book containing a list of all persons in state offices.

"*Goose Gobel.*" Strasbourg Gobel, Strasbourg being famous for its geese, especially fat geese. Gourmands will readily recall one number on bills-of-fare—"paté de foi gras a la Strasbourg."

(Par. 5.)

"*Logic-chopping.*" Hair-splitting. "How now, how

now, chop-logic?"—"ROMEO AND JULIET," III., 5. "Wilt thou chop-logic with me, thou knave, with no more brains than are in a skein of ravelled silk?"—"KENILWORTH," Chap. 3.

(Par. 8.)

"*Dubois.*" Cardinal Dubois, Archbishop of Cambray, a shrewd politician, manipulated the Triple Alliance. He was a very great reprobate.

"*Revenant.*" "Returning."

"*Ignorance the mother of devotion.*" "*Causarum ignoratio mirationem facit.*"—CICERO. Chamfort said, "A true Christian never examines what he is ordered to believe; it is with that as with a bitter pill; if you chew it you will never be able to swallow it."

"O Ignorance,
Thou art fallen man's best friend."—H. K. WHITE.

There is an Italian proverb, "He who knows nothing doubts of nothing," and Diderot said that "doubt is the first step on the road to philosophy." "Your ignorance is the mother of your devotion to me."—DRYDEN.

"*Feasts of reason.*" Book XVIII., Chap. 4.

"*La Vendée.*" Book XVIII., Chap. 5, Par. 2.

"*If the dead echo.*" "If they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry?"—LUKE xxiii. 31.

(Par. 9.)

"*Brigand expeditions.*" Book XII., Chap. 6.

"*Avignon : Jalé's : Jourdan.*" Book XII., Chap. 3.

(Par. 11.)

"*There was no king in Israel.*" Judges xvii. 6.

(Par. 14.)

"*Turn every man his hand.*" Like Ishmael.

(Par. 15.)

"*Evil be thou our good.*" "Paradise Lost," IV., 110.

(Par. 16.)

"*Fabras . . . with politest composure.*" When the sentence of death was read he coolly remarked, "You have made three orthographical blunders."

(Par. 18.)

"*When the brains are out.*"

"The times have been,
That, when the brains were out, the man would die,
And there an end."—"MACBETH," III., 4.

"*Repairs his golden fires.*" Was Carlyle thinking of the lines of Gray?

"Fond, impious man, think'st thou yon sanguine cloud,
Rais'd by thy breath, has quenched the orb of day?
To-morrow he repairs his g^olden flood
And warms the nations with redoubled ray."

Milton uses a similar phrase :

"Hither, as to their fountain, other stars
Repairing in their golden urns draw light."
—"PARADISE LOST," VII., 364.

"So sinks the day-star in the ocean bed,
And yet anon repairs his drooping head,
And tricks his beams, and with new-spangled ore
Flames in the forehead of the morning sky."
—"LYCIDAS," 168-171.

(Par. 19.)

"*Partridge.*" Cobbler, quack, astrologer and almanac-maker.

"Who to the stars in pure good will
Does to his best look upward still."—SWIFT.

Swift, to the great annoyance of Partridge, proves that he is dead, and even advertised his successor as "living in the house of the late ingenious Mr. John Partridge, an eminent practitioner in leather, physic and astrology."

—Taine.

"*Hemlock tree.*" "And under his shadow dwelt all great nations."—EZEK. xxxi. 6.

"*Cassandra.*" A prophetess whose prophecies were generally true, but owing to the opposition of Apollo, unheeded.

"*Thebaid, the lone anchorite.*" The lone anchorites were Anthony and his predecessor, Paul. They lived in the Thebaid, a waste country back of the Nile, in tombs and caves, in the third century.

"*Simon on his pillar.*" Simon Stylites, a Syrian ascetic of the fifth century, lived on the top of a pillar sixty feet high for about half a century. He was a typical specimen of monachism. Tennyson has a poem on "St. Simeon Stylites."

(Par. 23.)

"*Constantinople-wise.*"

"And hark ! Of thine own head take heed
If thus Zuleika oft takes wing,
Thou seest yon bow—it hath a string."—BYRON.

(Par. 24.)

"*Oriflamme.*" The old ensign of France ; the red banner of St. Denis, the staff being gilt with gold.

" Press where ye see my white plumes shine
Amidst the ranks of war,
And be your oriflamme to-day
The helmet of Navarre."—MACAULAY.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 2.)

"*Anaxagoras.*" 500 B.C. An eminent Greek philosopher, metaphysician and scientist, the first to moot the atomic theory.

"*Collot d'Herbois tearing a passion,*" etc. "O, it offends me to the soul, to hear a robustious periwig-pated fellow tear a passion to tatters, to very rags."—"HAMLET."

"*D'Herbois Chaumette, Tullien.*" Receive notice again.

(Par. 6.)

"*Where the carcass is.*" Matthew xxiv. 28.

"*Walloon Pereyra.*" Walloon is the south-east part of Belgium, inhabited by a mixed race. The phrase, "ostrich eater," probably refers to the want of fastidiousness in Pereyra ; like to the ostrich which devours all manner of unlikely things. The great ostrich eater was Heliogabalus, who, it is said, had compounded into one mess six hundred ostrich brains.

"*Claviere.*" The Illuminati did not succeed in Ireland. For the fulfilment of his prophetic vision, see Book XII., Chap. 9, Par. 2.

"*Tartuffe*." A hypocritical character in Molière's Tragedy.

"*Baron Trenck*." An adventurer. "The Adventures of Baron Trenck" was a favourite book in Carlyle's boyhood.

"*Minotauric cells*," etc. Ariadne gave the thread to Theseus which enabled him to guide himself out of the labyrinth of her father, Minos.—"*ÆNEID*," VI., 27. Trenck's Ariadne was the Princess Amelia of Prussia, sister to Frederick the Great.

(Par. 7.)

"*Paine*." The noted Tom Paine; English, afterwards American. At Philadelphia he wrote "Common Sense" in reply to Burke. Was author, also, of the "Rights of Man," and "The Age of Reason," the *bête noir* of the orthodox.

(Par. 9.)

"*St. Bee's Head*." The Cliff of Baruth, a mark for vessels, in Cumberland, England, opposite to the birth-place of Paul Jones.

(Par. 10.)

"*Anacharsis*." The Scythian thought himself "a wise man among fools." Cloutz arrogated to himself the name, dubbing himself "the orator of the human race." He was a Prussian baron, and afterwards "arrived in good riding attitude" on a tumbril to the guillotine.

"*Cornelius de Pau*." Dutch classical scholar. Pauw "mercilessly cut down the cherished illusions" in the "Travels of Anacharsis," by the Abbé Barthélemy. "The Abbé is besides a little too partial to the Grecian accounts of their own virtues, and Dr. Pauw and Dr.

Gillies have lately unhinged their scale of merits."—
HORACE WALPOLE.

"*Mainots.*" In his "*Giaour*" Byron speaks of an
"island pirate or Mainote."

"*City of Nowhere.*" Like the City of Lanterns, an
imaginary cloud city somewhere beyond the Zodiac.

(Par. 11.)

"*Antre de Procope.*" A famous "howff" for the critical
frequenters of the theatre. Aristotle, the Stagyrte, decided
that in a Drama there must be three Unities of Time,
Place and Action. Carlyle, in his Essay on Voltaire,
quotes Longchamp as follows: "The Café de Procope,
which was also called the Antre (cavern) de Procope,
because it was very dark even in full day, and ill-lighted
in the evenings; and because you often saw there a set of
black sallow poets who had somewhat the air of apparitions.
In this café, which fronts the Comédie Française,
had been held for more than sixty years the tribunal of
these self-called aristarchs, who fancied they could pass
sentence without appeal on plays, authors and actors.
M. de Voltaire wished to compare there, but in disguise
and altogether *incognito*. It was on coming out of the
play-house that the judges usually proceeded thither to open
what they called their great sessions, etc."

"*Brutus' head.*" With disordered hair like that of
Lucius Brutus

"*Julian the Apostate.*" A Roman emperor of the fourth
century who renounced Christianity and wrote books
against it. He was previously Governor of Gaul, and
resided at Paris.

(Par. 13.)

"*Preceptress Gentia*." Author of ninety volumes, governess to Orleans' children. There were scandalous, but true, reports concerning her, and reference is grimly made to these by Carlyle, styling "Pamela, the adopted daughter" of the soiled dove. Pamela was at one time under the guardianship of Barère, and became the wife of the somewhat noted, Lord Edward Fitzgerald. "I well remember his (Sir H. Holland, M.D.) telling me in 1868 that his first famous patient was the mysterious 'Pamela,' who became the wife of the Irish patriot, Lord Edward Fitzgerald."—"COLLECTIONS AND RECOLLECTIONS."

"*St. Hannah More*." An English authoress; religious.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 3.)

"*Cool as Dilworth's*." "Their whole philosophy (!) is an arithmetical computation performed in words; requires therefore the intellect, not of Socrates or Shakespeare, but of Cocker or Dilworth."—FROUDE'S "Carlyle's Early Life." "Peaceable rules of Dilworth or Butterworth."—"LIFE OF STERLING." "One Dilworth, an innocent English soul, from whom our grandfathers learned Arithmetic, I think."—"FREDERICK THE GREAT," Book XI., Chap. 9.

"*Fifty thousandth part*." There being forty-eight (fifty in round numbers) sections in Paris, and twenty-five millions of public opinion.

"*Ancient wise men said of Heaven*" Next note.

(Par. 4.)

"*The voice of the people*." "Vox populi, vox Dei."

"*As the sucking dove.*"

"As gently as any sucking dove."

—"MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM," I., 2.

(Par. 5.)

"*Fréron.*" A critic who made Voltaire the special object of his scorn. Voltaire retaliated and styled him *Fréron* (Wasp).

"*Safe in the middle.*"

"*Medio tutissimus ibis.*"—OVID.

The *Moniteur Universel* became a daily paper, 24th November, 1789, and the organ of the Government, 28th December, 1799. Has been twice superseded by the *Journal Officiel*. The History of the French Revolution can be found or "recovered," although with "irrecoverable" labour, in the *Moniteur*. The able editors at the foundation of the paper by Pancouke are mentioned in BOOK IV., Chap. 4, Par. 12.

"*Prudhomme.*" The motto of his paper was, "Great men are only great because we are on our knees; let us rise to our feet."

(Par. 7.)

"*Leaves.*" Pamphlets.

"*Limed leaves.*" Bird-lime is put on the twigs of trees to catch birds.

(Par. 8.)

"*Sacred college.*" The Sorbonne.

"*Wohlt ihr,*" etc. "Would ye live forever?" Like Virgil's "*Usque adeone mori miserium est?*" ("Is it then such a terrible thing to die?")

(Par. 9.)

"*Bias.*" One of the Greek sages, credited with the saying, "Everything I have I carry with me." "*Nihil est, nihil deest*" ("I have nothing, I want nothing").

(Par. 10.)

"*Qu'en dit Metra ?*" What says the old newsvender?

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 4.)

"*Breton Committee.*" Book IV., Chap. 2, Par. 6, and Book V Chap. 1, Par. 8.

"*Jacobin's Convent.*" Now the St. Honoré Market. When it was opened the only ornament of the library of the Jacobin Club was a card showing the method of distribution of the *Nouvelles Ecclesiastiques*—the organ of the Jansenists—proscribed by the Government, but surreptitiously printed in a boat and then secretly distributed throughout the country. Long before the death of Louis two of the ornaments of the club-room were the portraits of Jacques Clement and Ravailac, underneath each of which was the inscription: "He was fortunate; he killed a king."

"*Magna Charta clipt.*" The Great Charter is said to have been discovered by Sir R. Cotton in a shop where the tailor was about to cut up the parchment for measures, and was bought for fourpence.

"*Feast of the Lapithæ.*" The Lapithæ and the Centaurs had the same progenitors. At a particular marriage the Centaurs, excited with wine, attempted to carry off the

bride, and the result was the battle (for a feast) of the Lapithe. The Centaurs were defeated.

"*Tartarean portent.*" "*Paradise Lost*," II., 927-950.

(Par. 6.)

"*Greek Missolonghi.*" Byron died at Missolonghi when taking part in the Greek War of Freedom.

"*At cock-crow all apparitions melt.*"

"I have heard

The cock, that is the trumpet to the morn,
Doth with his lofty and shrill-sounding throat
Awake the god of day; and at his warning,
Whether in sea or fire, in earth or air,
Th' extravagant and erring spirit hies
To his confine."—"HAMLET," I., 1.

(Par. 8.)

"*Citizen king.*" Louis Philippe, 1830-48.

"*All flesh is grass.*" Isaiah xl. 6.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 1.)

"*Constantine's banner.*" It is asserted by Church historians that a great shining cross was seen in the heavens by Constantine before one of his battles, and he accordingly adopted as the motto on his standard, "*In hoc signo vinces*" ("By this sign [of the cross] thou shalt conquer").

(Par. 2.)

"*Ca ira.*" "It will go"; it will succeed—referring to

Franklin's expression about the French Revolution. Part of the French song is :

" Ah ça ira, ça ira, ça ira Les Aristocrates
A la lanterne."
(" It will go : hang the Aristocrats.")

(Par. 5.)

" *Do not our hearts burn?*" Luke xxiv. 32.

(Par. 6.)

" *Je le jure.*" " I swear."

" *A day to be marked white.*" The Romans marked their lucky days with chalk and their unlucky days with charcoal ; hence Horace in his Satires asks, "*Creta an carbone notati ?*"

(Par. 8.)

" *Dicers' oaths.*"

" Makes marriage vows as false as dicers' oaths."

—" HAMLET," III., 4.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 4.)

" *Pythoress recitative.*" "*Æneid*," III., 440, and First Part VI. : "Thou shalt behold a wild raving prophetess who in a deep cavern reveals the decrees of fate, and commits her oracles to leaves." The priestess of the oracle at Delphi spoke under the influence of both mental and physical excitement.

(Par. 5.)

"*Ye should be men.*"

"You should be women,
And yet your beards forbid me to interpret
That you are so."—"MACBETH," I., 3.

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 3.)

"*Coup de soleil.*" "Sunstroke."

(Par. 4.)

"*Solemn League and Covenant.*" On 20th September, 1643, the Presbyterians of Scotland bound themselves by a Solemn League and Covenant, at Edinburgh, to resist the liturgical innovations enacted by Charles I. The document was largely signed in Greyfriars' Churchyard.

(Par. 5.)

"*Particular hat.*" Or head, or individual. There is a reference to the ancient custom of enfranchising slaves by placing a cap on their head.

(Par. 6.)

"*Montelimart.*" Between Lyons and Avignon.

(Par. 8.)

"*Draguignan.*" Sixty miles north-east of Toulon.

"*Bordeaux.*" South-east of France.

(Par. 9.)

"*Roland de la platrière.*" Roland, the plasterer, and Madame will again be mentioned.

(Par. 10.)

"*Phrygian cap.*" Supposed to be like the cap worn by the slaves of Phrygia when manumitted. Adopted by the revolutionists and worn by them : of a red colour and called a "liberty" cap.

(Par. 11.)

"*Julian.*" It was when Governor of Gaul that his soldiers proclaimed him emperor. It was in the Champ de Mars that the Frank assemblies—the germ of future parliaments—were annually held.

CHAPTER IX.

(Par. 1.)

"*Symbolic.*" "He everywhere finds himself encompassed with symbols recognized as such or not recognized ; the universe is but one vast symbol of God : is not all that he does symbolical revelation to sense of the mystic God-giving force that is in him ?"—SARTOR.

"*Almack's.*" A fashionable club in St. James, London, meeting in a building erected by a Scotchman named MacAll (inverted to Almack). Became Willis' Rooms.

"*Christmas guisings.*" Mummeries. "Guisings" would be familiar enough to Carlyle about Hogmonay time.

"*Feasts of the ass.*" Held on 1st January ; a mediæval Saturnalia in which an ass played a prominent part ; similar to the Feast of Fools.

"*Abbots of Unreason.*" Readers of Scott will remember the Abbot of Unreason in the person of Howleglas of Kennaquhair.

"*Do this in remembrance of me.*" Luke xxii. 19.

CHAPTER X.

(Par. 4.)

"Wears it on his sleeve."

"But I will wear my heart upon my sleeve
For daws to peck at."—"OTHELLO," I., 1.

(Par. 7.)

"*Sieur Motier.*" Lafayette's full name was Marie Jean Paul Roch Yves Gilbert Motier.

(Par. 9.)

"*Herr Tieck.*" A German critic and dramatist.

CHAPTER XI.

(Par. 1.)

"*Ecole Militaire.*" The military school adjoining the Champ de Mars.

(Par. 2.)

"*Catacombs.*" Ancient quarries, and very extensive. Underground Paris of to-day is still more excavated by its magnificent system of sewers.

(Par. 3.)

"*Montmartre.*" Straight north of the Tuileries and about midway between the old and new barriers.

(Par. 4.)

"*Par Dieu ca ira.*" "By G—d, it will go."

"*Place Louis Quinze.*" Louis XV., now Place de la Concorde.

"*Atelier.*" "Workshop."

"*Adam delved.*"

"When Adam delved and Eve span,
Who was then the gentleman?"

"*Incroyables.*" Incredibles ; exquisites.

"*Beauharnais.*" Husband of the Josephine who became Empress Napoleon. His children and children's children were princes ; hence the reference, "Yet get kings though he be none," the prophecy uttered by the Third Witch to Banquo.

(Par. 7.)

"*Tracing.*" A nautical phrase for "hauling."

CHAPTER XII.

(Par. 1.)

"*Fasti.*" Calendars. The Champ de Mars, as prepared for the *Fete de la Federation*, remained so until 1861.

(Par. 3.)

"*Blessings not loud but deep.*" A quip on Macbeth's "curses not loud but deep."

(Par. 4.)

"*If.*" A fortress opposite to Marseilles."

(Par. 5.)

"*A miracle.*" Teufelsdröckhian.

(Par. 6.)

"*Paphian.*" Paphos, in Cyprus, was celebrated for its temple of Aphrodite (the goddess of Love). She was born of the foam of the sea, and typical of grace and beauty.

(Par. 7.)

"*Nepia tekna.*" Both words signify "infants," and the phrase will be found in "*Iliad*," IV., 239.

(Par. 9.)

"*According to Seneca.*" The words are, "Behold a spectacle to which God may worthily turn his attention; behold a match worthy of God—a brave man hand-in-hand with adverse fortune."

(Par. 10.)

"*Knowing it no more.*" Again Biblical. This Eighth Book might also be called the Biblical Chapter of the History. The evidence of a saturation with the Bible is undoubted; such knowledge to a Scottish youth at the beginning of the century was not singular. The literature and the philosophy of the Bible permeated Carlyle's whole structure.

"*Sin has come into the world.*" Again from the Bible.

"*Evil was abolished.*" Again Biblical.

(Par. 11.)

"*Divulsive vinegar like Hannibal's.*" Referring to the mythical feat of Hannibal's passage over the Alps by the aid of vinegar. Juvenal refers to it in "*et montem rupit aceto*" ("He dissolved the mountain with vinegar").

(Par. 12.)

"*Burnt her bed.*" For the marriage was not consummated. As (Book IX., Chap. 2, Par. 4) "after the famous oath, *To the King, To the Nation and Law*, there was a great change; that before this, if ordered to fire on the people he for one would have done it in the King's name;

but that after this, in the Nation's name he could not have done it." In his Essay on Diderot, when speaking of Baron Holbach's mother-in-law, Carlyle says, "Be advised, thou foolish old woman—burn not thy bed, the light of it will soon go out and then?" (Carlyle insinuating that her obscene capers were wasted on her audience : hit not appreciated). "To get Jordan a living by planting him in some office which he could not do ; to warm Jordan by burning our royal bed for him ; that had not entered into the mind of Jordan's royal friend."—"FREDERICK THE GREAT," Book XI., Chap. 1.

BOOK IX.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 3.)

"*Luckner.*" Afterwards guillotined.

"*Calonne.*" See Book III., Chap. 3, Par. 13.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 1.)

"*Besenval.*" See Book V., Chap. 7, Par. 11.

(Par. 5.)

"*Lion-King.*" The Lord Lyon, King-at-arms, the Master of Heraldry in Scotland.

"Still is thy name in high account,
And still thy verse has charms,
Sir David Lindsay of the Mount,
Lord Lion, King-at-arms."

—"MARMION," Can. IV.

For instance, at a Scottish coronation the King could not be crowned without his consent. He stood at the foot of the throne, saying, "I demand tha the King be crowned."

(Par. 8.)

"Laugh as the ass does eating thistles." The fable of Æsop's is as follows: An ass was overloaded with good provisions of several sorts, which in time of harvest he was carrying into the field, for his master and the reapers to dine upon. By the way he encountered a fine large thistle, and, being very hungry, began to eat, which, while he was doing, engendered this reflection: "How many greedy epicures would think themselves happy amidst such a variety of delicate viands as I now carry. But to me this bitter, prickly thistle is more savoury and relishing than the most exquisite and sumptuous banquet." Crassus, surnamed Dives (the Rich), died from laughter at seeing an ass eating thistles.

(Par. 9.)

"Laplace." A world-renowned mathematician and astronomer, and author of the *"Mécanique Céleste."*

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 4.)

"Salm." An ancient principality of Germany belonging to an eminent family. Part of it is East Touraine, the other part Luxembourg.

"Meum is not tuum." "Mine is not thine."

(Par. 5.)

"Pas de charge." The quick-step in marching.

(Par. 7.)

"Royal Champagne." The north part of France; once a separate principality.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 2.)

"*King Stanislaus.*" The last King of Poland. He abdicated and went to Nancy (thirty miles south of Metz), greatly beautified the city, and has a statue erected to his memory.

(Par. 5.)

"*Mestre de camp.*" Is the Colonel or first company of a regiment. Here it is a cavalry regiment.

(Par. 6.)

"*Vic.*" Eighteen miles north-east of Nancy.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 7.)

"*Actæon.*" A mighty hunter. Diana was so enraged at Actæon seeing her bathing that she turned him into a stag, set her hounds upon him and killed him.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 4.)

"*Favour the brave.*" "*Fortuna favet fortibus*" would be about the first lesson in Latin syntax Carlyle would encounter in his boyhood.

(Par. 6.)

"*Chamade.*" "Parley."

(Par. 8.)

"Hall of the Nibelungen." The "Nibelungen Lied" is the German "Iliad" — a sort of Norse Saga. Nibelungen, the King, had twelve giant paladins all slain by Siegfried. See note, "Balmung," in Book XIV., Chap. 4, Par. 11.

(Par. 9.)

"Burgundian Charles the Bold lost life and diamond." Charles was the possessor of vast wealth, and lost his life at Nancy, 1477. He owned the "Sancy" diamond, afterwards in the possession of Louis XIV., and sold (1830) to the Czar of Russia for \$100,000.

(Par. 13.)

"Drift mould of accident." Sill : an unassorted, mixed, unstratified mass of boulders and soil. "The moral nature of man is deeper than his intellectual ; things planted down into the former may grow as if for ever, the latter as a kind of drift mould produces only annuals." — FROUDE'S "Early Life of Carlyle," II., 4.

(Par. 15.)

"Pented bredd." Old Saxon or Scottish for "painted board." While on board a French galley every means was used to induce John Knox and others to renounce their religion. One day a painted image of the Virgin was thrust into Knox's hands, when he laid hold of it and threw it into the river, saying, "Let your Lady save herself ; she is licht enough, let her swim."

BOOK X.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 1.)

"*Says one.*" "The withered leaf is not dead and lost; there are forces in it and around it, though working in inverse order; else how could it rot?"—"SARTOR RESARTUS," Book I., Chap. 2, Par. 5. Epictetus says: "That which dies has not vanished from the arrangement of Nature, but remains and has its changes, separating into the elements of which Nature and thyself are formed."

"*Pindar says.*" "Of deeds that have been done, whether rightly or wrongly, not even Time, the sire of all things, can annul their accomplishment; yet oblivion may come with posterity."

"*Flame Image.*" Referring to the Shekinah, the Glory between the Cherubim, on the mercy-seat of the Tabernacle. See Exodus xxxvii. 1-9.

"*Beginning of days.*" Hebrews vii. 3.

(Par. 2.)

"*The beginning holds in it the end.*" "Omnia orta occidunt et orta senescunt" ("All things rise but to fall, and flourish but to decay"). "We begin to die at the moment

we are born, and the end is linked to the beginning."—
MANILIUS. "The first moment which gives us birth begins to take life from us."—SENECA.

"*Epimenides*." A Greek poet and priest, who is said to have fallen asleep in a cave when a boy, and not to have wakened for fifty-seven years.

"*Peter Klaus*." A goutherd of Sittendorf, decoyed into a dell, where he drank some wine and fell asleep for twenty years.

(Par. 3.)

"*Seven sleepers*." Were seven youths of Ephesus, who, during the persecution of Decius, fled to a cave. After two hundred years they awoke. "They closed their eyes when the pagans were persecuting the Christians, and woke when the Christians were persecuting each other."
MACAULAY.

(Par. 4.)

"*Eyes has he*." Jeremiah v. 21; Mark xviii. 18.

(Par. 5.)

"*Offences must come*." Matthew xviii. 7.

"*The Age of Gold*." "The Golden Age was first produced; honour and uprightness then sprung up spontaneously in man, without the aid of law or the commands of the law-giver. The dread of punishment was unknown, nor were the menacing words of human statutes required to keep man to his duty. No trumpet's angry sound was heard. All nations passed in security a life of ease. There was a never-ending spring—the unploughed land gave forth corn. . . . Rivers of milk, rivers of nectar ran," etc.—
OVID.

(Par. 6.)

"*Rozinante war-garron.*" Don Quixote's old war-horse.

"*Omphale.*" Hercules became so enamoured of Omphale, Queen of Lydia, that he changed his club and lion's skin for spindle and distaff, suffering himself to be drawn in a picture, and statues of them both in an effeminate style to be made.

"*Beyond the Rhine.*" From the "Emigrés."

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 2.)

"*Eolus cave.*" Of the winds. "*Æneid*," I., 50-156.

(Par. 3.)

"*Bittern by the solitary pools.*" Isaiah xiv. 23.

"*The Forty.*" Members of the Academy.

(Par. 4.)

"*Maitre de poste.*" "Postmaster."

"*Autun.*" Sixty miles south-east of Paris, of which the bishop was Talleyrand.

"*No longer called Gaulish.*" Gaul having become France in 476.

"*Has wholly become 'braccatus.'*" Wears breeches and not the "*Gallica palla*" only. The Gaels in Scotland up to a recent period wore nothing but the "kelt" and were breechless. "The Gaul, on the contrary, was so fond of dress that the Romans divided his race, respectively, into long-haired, breeched and gowned Gaul (*Gallia comata, braccata, togata*)."—MORLEY.

"*Wars and gars.*" Even now the word "gar" is in use in Scotland. People say, "I'll gar you," that is, "I'll make you."

(Par. 5.)

"*Under an old figure.*" Swarms of bees. See Book VIII., Chap. 5, Par. 8.

(Par. 7.)

"*Halle aux bleds.*" Hall of grains ; corn-hall.

"*Fog Babylon.*" London.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 1.)

"*Four elements.*" Air, earth, fire, water.

"*Anarch old.*" Chaos.

"As yet this World was not, and Chaos wild
Reigned where these heavens now roll, where Earth now rests
Upon her centre poised."—"PARADISE LOST," V. 577.

"Where eldest Night
And Chaos, ancestors of Nature, hold
Eternal anarchy."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 896.

"Thus Satan ; and him thus the Anarch old
Answered."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 988.

(Par. 2.)

"*While it is yet day.*" John ix. 4.

(Par. 3.)

"*Triumvirs.*" Barnave, Dupont, Lameth.

(Par. 4.)

"*Ce-j-f-ne*," etc. The unmentionable; it is not worth our trouble.

"*Prince of the Power of the Air*." Ephesians ii. 2.

"Paradise Lost," X., 185. "Paradise Regained," I., 44.

(Par. 5.)

"*Helas, Monsieur*." "Alas, Sir."

"*Shake the dust off their feet*." Matthew x. 4.

(Par. 10.)

"*Brocards*." "Jeers."

(Par. 12.)

"*Court of Cassation*." Of Appeal. The Supreme Court.

(Par. 13.)

"*Bobadilian*." Bobadil is a blustering braggart in Ben Jonson's play of "Every Man in his Humour."

"*Horn-gate*." "There are two gates to the palace of sleep: the one said to be formed of horn gives an easy exit to true visions; the other, brightly shining, is skilfully wrought with white ivory, but through this the Manes send false dreams to the world above."—End of the Sixth Book of the "ÆNEID."

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 1.)

"21st January." And on 21st January, 1793, Louis was beheaded.

(Par. 2.)

"*Avignon*." In the south-east of France; the seat of

the Papacy from 1309 to 1408, Clement V. being the first Pope of Avignon. Nine Councils were held here. It alternately belonged to the Pope and the French; was claimed by the National Assembly, 1791, and retained by France ever since. There were terrible riots here in October, 1791.

"*To whom little is given.*" Luke xii. 48.

(Par. 3.)

"*Doing justice, loving mercy.*" Micah vi. 8.

(Par. 4.)

"*Weser bridge.*" In Germany. In revenge for his defeat by the Saxons, Charlemagne, on gaining the subsequent Battle of Weser, caused 4,500 Saxons to be executed in one day.

(Par. 5.)

"*Partie quarrée.*" A square party of two men and two women. The term is generally used for a "select" party.

(Par. 6.)

"*Brave Miomandre and brave Tardivet.*" Book VII., Chap. 10, Par. 6.

"*Greatly daring.*" Like "*Verres homo audacissimus.*" —CICERO.

"*Gilbert Sansculotte.*" Nicholas Joseph Laurent.

(Par. 7.)

"*Punctum saliens.*" Starting-point.

"*Colloquies of the gods.*" See opening of Book X. of —the "*Æneid*"; also the "*Odyssey*," Book I.

" While in the bright abodes
Of high Olympus Jove convened the gods."

"*Claviere.*" See Book VIII., Chap. 3, Par. 6.

"*A Mirabeau.*" A good fellow; the right sort to be admired.

(Par. 8.)

"*Mouchards.*" "Spies."

"*Dionysius' ear.*" A cave near Syracuse where the tyrant Dionysius kept his prisoners. By means of a winding tube leading to his apartment above the cave he was enabled to hear the slightest whisper.

(Par. 12.)

"*Beguins.*" Nuns.

(Par. 13.)

"*Moret.*" Between Paris and Troy.

(Par. 14.)

"*Berthier.*" Berthier became chief of Napoleon's staff and Prince of Wagram.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 2.)

"*Mirabeau in disastrous eclipse.*" He was imprisoned by *lettres de cachet* in Vincennes. He had been condemned to death for stealing Sophie de Mounier, but escaped to Holland, was seized by the police in May, 1777, and released three years and a half afterwards. His after life was more reputable.

(Par. 5.)

"*Fall sword in hand on these gentry.*" Chap. 3, Par. 5.

(Par. 10.)

"*A posteriori.*" "From behind."

(Par. 11.)

"*Scylla.*" "Incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim" ("He falls into Scylla struggling to escape Charybdis"). A rock and a whirlpool between Italy and Sicily. "*Æneid,*" III.

(Par. 12.)

"*Calypso Isles.*" Near Malta. Mythical and in the navel of the sea. "Odyssey," XIII.

(Par. 14.)

"*Poseidon.*" Neptune, the god of the Sea, who caused storms and earthquakes. "*Æneid,*" I., 50-156 and V., 87.

"*Titanic Melly.*" The Titans were regarded as the incarnation of gigantic material forces.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 5.)

"*Compiègne.*" West of Paris, between Rouen and Rheims.

"*Rouen.*" North-west of Paris, towards Havre.

"*Metz.*" On the north-east boundary of France.

(Par. 6.)

"*Typhon.*" Typhæus, described by Pindar as a monster with a hundred dragon heads, fiery eyes, a black tongue and a terrible voice. The same as Set, the Egyptian devil.

"*Harpy swarms.*" The Harpies were vultures with the heads and breasts of women; fierce and filthy.

"*Æneid,*" III.

"Thither, by harpy-footed Furies haled,
At certain revolutions all the damned
Are brought."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 596.

"With sound of harpies' wings and talons heard."
—"PARADISE REGAINED," II., 403.

"*Serpent-queller.*" Hercules.

(Par. 8.)

"*Tonsured.*" In the Middle Ages, when kings were laid aside, they betook themselves to a monastery.

"*Moriamur pro rege nostro.*" "We die for our king." The Hungarian Diet, after the coronation of Maria Theresa, on an appeal for help, answered her with acclamation, "*Moriamur pro rege nostro Maria Theresa*" ("Let us die for our King, Maria Theresa").

(Par. 9.)

"*Cloud-compeller.*" Jupiter.

"*Cardinal de Retz.*" A wily politician during the tutelage of Louis XIV. under Mazarin, and connected not reputably with the Fronde.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 1.)

"*Years are numbered.*" Job xiv. 16.

(Par. 2.)

"*Dumont.*" Their literary connection excepted, there was nothing in common between Dumont and Mirabeau. Dumont was an enthusiastic admirer and editor of Bentham, and J. S. Mill honours him by informing us that

"the reading of his '*Traite de Legislation*' was an epoch in his life; one of the turning-points in his mental history." He says, "When I laid down the last volume of the '*Traite*' I had become a different being."

"*Ginger shall be hot in the mouth.*" "Dost thou think, because thou art virtuous, there shall be no more cakes and ale? Yes, by St. Anne; and ginger shall be hot i' the mouth 'oo."—"TWELFTH NIGHT," II., 3.

"*Heralds of the pale repose.*" Revelation vi. 8. "*Pallida mors aequo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas regumque turres*" ("Pale death with impartial foot knocks at the hovels of the poor and the towers of Kings").—HORACE, Od. I., 4.

"*Behind her death.*"

"Close following pace for pace, not mounted yet
On his pale horse."—"PARADISE LOST," X., 588.

(Par. 4.)

"*La Marck.*" Was the intimate friend of the queen and the intermediary between her and Mirabeau; brother to the Duke of Arenberg, and must not be confounded with the Chevalier de la Marck, the famous naturalist.

(Par. 5.)

"*Achilles.*" Mirabeau estimated his place in the affairs of the country rightly. He was the Achilles without whom success could not be assured. His attendants feigned to give him opium; he drank the counterfeited cup and immediately expired.

"*Si ce n'est pas la Dieu,*" etc. "If he is not God, he is at least his cousin-german."

(Par. 7.)

"*Vaudevilles.*" Ballads.

"*Mandement.*" Mandate ; pastoral.

(Par. 8.)

"*St. Eustache.*" East of the Palais Royal.

"*Panthéon.*" Named after the Panthéon at Rome, which was a circular temple built by Agrippa and containing niches in the walls where the images of the gods were set up.

(Par. 9.)

"*Stealing.*" Stolen.

"*Suburb St. Marceau.*" In the south-east of Paris.

(Par. 10.)

"*Caput mortuum.*" Residue.

(Par. 13.)

"*They say that he was ambitious.*" See Mark Antony's speech in "*Julius Cæsar,*" III., 2.

BOOK XI.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 1.)

"The rustic sits waiting till the river runs dry."
"Rusticus expectat dum defluit amnis; et ille labitur et labetur in omne volubilis ævum."—HORACE.

(Par. 2.)

"Unlimited Mother." See Book VIII., Chap. 5, Par. 8. Limited to no cast-iron views, being neither so select as the Feuillans, nor so revolutionary as the Cordeliers; unlimited especially in progeny.

"Plough-shares into swords." Joel iii. 10.

(Par. 3.)

"Cotillons retroussés." "Upturned petticoats."

"Consular fasces." A bundle of rods with an axe in the middle, carried by the lictors of Rome before the chief magistrates or consuls. "Fasces habere"—to have the fasces—was equivalent to saying, "to have the rule," to be a consul. The use of the fasces was for beating malefactors.

(Par. 4.)

"St. Cloud." Five miles west of Paris, long the favourite residence of the kings of France.

(Par. 5.)

"*Maison-bouche.*" Those of the household who attend to the mouth or stomach ; cooks.

"*Place de Carrouse!*" East of the Tuileries.

"*By Heaven's strength.*" "*Deo juvante.*"

(Par. 6.)

"*Taisez vous !*" "Silence, you !"

"*Nous ne voulons,*" etc. "We do not wish the King to go."

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 1.)

"*A lion in the path.*" Proverbs xxvi. 13.

"*Faisant la mort.*" "Feigning death."

(Par. 2.)

"*Halts between two.*" 1 Kings xviii. 22.

(Par. 3.)

"*Je vais chercher,*" etc. "I go in search of a Great Perhaps." The other part of Rabelais' last words was : "*Tirez le rideau ; la farce est jouée*" ("Draw the curtain ; the farce is played").

(Par. 6.)

"*Ce-devant.*" "Formerly."

(Par. 7.)

"*Homoiousian.*" The Homoi-ousians, in contra-distinction to the Homo-ousians, maintained that Christ was not the same as, but similar to, the Father. Not one iota of usefulness in such subtlety. "*Martyrs d'une diphthongue.*"
--BOILEAU.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 3.)

"*Montmedi.*" Twenty-five miles north of Verdun.

(Par. 8.)

"*Badine.*" "Switch."

"*Echelle.*" North-east from the north-east of the Tuileries.

"*Bac.*" A continuation of the bridge-way between the south bank of the Seine and the Tuileries.

(Par. 11.)

"*Bondy.*" Seven miles east-north-east of Paris.

(Par. 14.)

"*Childeric Do-nothing.*" See Book I., Chap. 2, Par. 3. The Merovingian kings were *fainéants* ("do-nothings"). Childeric II. was assassinated with the Queen and his son, Dagobert, 670.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 3.)

"*Declaration of 23rd June.*" June 23rd, 1789. See Book V., Chap. 11, Par. 10.

(Par. 4.)

"*Cazalés.*" Book X., Chap. 3, Par. 7.

(Par. 5.)

"*Needleman.*" Paine in youth was a stay-maker.

(Par. 7.)

"*Boötes.*" The constellation following the Great Bear.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 1.)

"*A franc étrier.*" "With a free stirrup."

(Par. 2.)

"*Princess de Lamballe.*" An Italian lady and intimate friend of the Queen, and killed the next year by the mob.

(Par. 3.)

"*Argosy.*" A large, richly-laden vessel. The *Argo* was the ship in which Jason sailed for the Golden Fleece.

"*Acapulco.*" Famous resort of Manilla galleons.

(Par. 4.)

"*Chalons.*" About one hundred miles east of Paris, towards Strasbourg.

(Par. 8.)

"*Varennnes.*" In order, between Chalons and Metz, are St. Menes, Varennes and Verdun.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 1.)

"*Swenkt.*" Toil-worn. Old English also. For instance, in the "Vision of Piers, the Ploughman," we have:

"In setting and sowing
Swonken full hard."

"The swinkit hedger at his supper sat."—MILTON.

(Par. 5.)

"*Grosse Tête.*" "Big head." "*Grosse tête, peu de sens*" ("Great head, little sense").

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 1.)

"*Night of Spurs.*" A play of words on the Battle of Spurs, fought in 1513, when the English, Germans and Swiss frightened the French cavalry so that they ignominiously spurred their horses to flight.

"*He that has a secret.*" "*Ars est celare artem.*"

"*Stenai.*" Eight miles south-west of Montmedi (which is between Sedan and Metz).

(Par. 3.)

"*Cumisado.*" "Night assault."

(Par. 5.)

"*Black care,*" etc. "*Post equitem sedet atra cura*"

("Black care sits behind the horse").—HORACE.

"*Spilling the spikenard.*" Queen of the Meadows, the botanical name being *Spirea ulmaria*. "Spilling" refers to the old name of "meadow-sweet," "drop-wort"—"spilling-wort."

(Par. 8.)

"*Si je suis.*" "Suppose I am."

(Par. 10.)

"*Alte la.*" "Halt!"

(Par. 11.)

"*En avant.*" "Forward!"

(Par. 13.)

"*Ruy Diaz.*" The son of Diaz; the Cid, the hero of Seville and champion of the eleventh century.

"The Cid was in the midst, his shout was heard afar,
I am Ruy Diaz, the Champion of Bivar."—FRERE.

(Par. 14.)

"*Der Koenig: die Königin!*" "The King, the Queen!"

"*The three bishoprics.*" Lorraine, Metz and Verdun before 1552 were under the lordship of bishops.

(Par. 15.)

"*Potter's wheel.*" Biblical.

(Par. 18.)

"*The adamantine brow.*" Jove-like and Mars-like.

(Par. 20.)

"*Bouillé then vanishes.*" He fled to Coblenz, where the brothers of Louis were; subsequently attended the conference at Pilnitz (1791); was in the service of Gustavus of Sweden, at whose death he entered that of Prince Condé. He was afterwards in England, where he was well received, and where he wrote the "*Memoires sur la Revolution Francaise.*" He died in London, 1800.

"*Loud sounding loom of Time.*" A phrase frequently used by Carlyle; an allusion to the Fates spinning the Thread of Life. "How all Nature and Life are but one garment—a living garment—woven and ever weaving in the Loom of Time."—"SARTOR," Book II., Chap. 10. And in the "Diamond Necklace" Essay, "One many-glancing asbestos thread in the web of universal history—spirit woven, it rustled there as with the howl of mighty winds through the wild-roaring loom of Time." Gray, in the "Bard," has a similar metaphor:

"Weave the warp, and weave the woof."

"Now, brothers, bending o'er the accursed Loom,
Stamp we our vengeance deep and ratify his doom."

But it was from his "St. Goethe" that Carlyle got the idea stamped on his mental equipment :

" In Being's floods, in Action's storm,
I walk and work, above, beneath :
Work and weave in endless motion :
Birth and Death,
An infinite Ocean ;
A seizing and giving
The Fire of Living.

'Tis thus at the roaring Loom of Time I ply
And weave for God the garment thou seest him by."

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 2.)

"*We prophesied him.*" Book VII., Chap. 11, last Par.

(Par. 3.)

"*Soubrettes.*" Waiting women.

(Par. 5.)

"*Procession de Roi de Basoche.*" Procession of head clerks.

"*Crispin — Sutor — Cordwainery.*" All about shoe-making. Crispin is the Patron Saint of shoemakers. Cordwainery is Old English for shoemaking materials. To this day in Scotland a shoemaker in the rural districts is called a "sutor."

"*Flebile lullibrium.*" "Miserable mockery."

"*Pickle-herring.*" "Pickle-herring" is the popular Dutch name for a buffoon. "A plague o' these pickle-herrings!—how now, sot!"—"TWELFTH NIGHT," I., 5.

CHAPTER IX.

(Par. 4.)

"*Cock of India.*" In his "Diamond Necklace" Carlyle says, "Here Dame de Lamotte tittered audibly and muttered 'Coq d'Inde,' which, being interpreted into the Scottish tongue, signifies 'Bubbly Jock' (that is, 'male turkey')." This, marvellous in Carlyle's case, is a mistake in Natural History, for the turkey-cock came from America; the one from India was the peacock.

"*Hyperion.*" Titanic or sun-god.

(Par. 5.)

"*Phocean ancestors.*" Marseilles was founded 600 B.C. by the Phoceans, a warlike race of sailors from Asia Minor. The boast reminds one of the former inscription on the Gate of Calais :

"Then shall the Frenchman Calais win
When iron and lead like cork shall swim."

(Par. 8.)

"*Him of the iron mask.*" A political prisoner in Louis XIV.'s time. He was in a manner obliterated for a quarter of a century. His face was never seen; but with the exception of the concealing of his identity he was respectfully treated, but any attempt to uncover the face was to be punished with death at once. He was in four different fortresses, and died in the Bastille, 1703. Everything combustible in the dungeon was burned and the walls were scraped. His mask was not iron, but velvet strengthened by whalebone. The whole affair is a mystery, the latest solution giving Count Matthioli, secretary to the Duke of Mantua, as the final one.

BOOK XII.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 1.)

"*Handsel.*" Carlyle doubtless was experiencing the delightful reminiscences of youth. Handsel-Monday was a red letter day in Scotland for the youths, and fire and reek were part of the fun.

(Par. 2.)

"*Two hundred and ninety.*" Book X., Chap. 3, Par. 5.

(Par. 3.)

"*Argonauts.*" The adventurous Thessalian sailors who with Jason sought the Golden Fleece.

"*Leonidas' Spartans.*" Leonidas with three hundred Spartans is reputed to have defended the pass of Thermopylæ against an immense host of Persians. Only one man returned to tell the tale, and he was received with reproaches of cowardice.

(Par. 5.)

"*Dame de Staël.*" Necker's daughter, very accomplished. Her house was the resort of the men and women of wisdom and wit. Narbonne was a favourite male friend, mentioned afterwards by Carlyle.

(Par. 8.)

"*Solon-like.*" Solon, after giving wise laws to Athens, voluntarily banished himself for ten years.

(Par. 10.)

"*Avignon.*" See Book X., Chap. 4, Par. 2.

(Par. 11.)

"*Made the Constitution.*" The chief Acts of the Constituent Assembly were: Liberty of worship; abolition of torture and the wheel; public trial by jury, with counsel; suppression of all the Parlements, and the establishment of a uniform system of criminal jurisprudence; equal system of finance; abolition of the duties on salt and tobacco, the *taille* and tithes; establishment of National Guards, and promotion for every one; and general distribution of land among the labouring classes.

(Par. 12.)

"*Her last born?*" The latest created. The pet, as the youngest child is supposed to be by the *her* part of the parentage. He was the last born also on Papal soil in France, Avignon becoming French. And "the youngest wren of nine."

"*Ambassador's cloak.*" Pretext.

(Par. 13.)

"*Cincinnatus-like.*" After defeating the Volsci Cincinnatus retired to his farm where he was previously found when appointed Dictator. He was twice called in this manner.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 2.)

"*This great Babylon which he has builded.*" Daniel iv. 31.

(Par. 4.)

"*If not the ablest man,*" etc. Carlyle in his "History Again" says: "As in political appointments the man you appoint is not he who was ablest to discharge the duty but only he who was ablest to be appointed." In "Shooting Niagara" he says, "The high office shall fall to him who is ablest if not to do it at least to get elected for doing it."

(Par. 6.)

"*Mouton enragé.*" "An enraged sheep."

(Par. 7.)

"*Carnot.*" Carnot's genius was more military than political, and to his efforts in organizing and directing the enormous and raw material of the armies the success of the Republic is mainly due. It was he who gained the Battle of Wattignies. Napoleon conceded that "Carnot had organized victory." He became one of the Directorate of Five in 1795.

(Par. 9.)

"*Couthon.*" His physical condition reminds one of that of Scarron's—the burlesque poet of the first half of the seventeenth century.

"*Ampulla.*" A flask containing oil for anointing. Clovis was baptized at Rheims on his conversion to Christianity, and a great many of the French kings were there crowned.

(Par. 10.)

"*Cordelier trio*." Merlin, Bazire, Chabot.

(Par. 13.)

"*Baiser de Lamourette*." Book XVIII., Chap. 1, Par. 8.

"*Delilah*." Judges xvi.

(Par. 14.)

"*Eteocles—Polynices*." Princes of Thebes who killed each other.

"*Uncle Toby*." A character in Sterne's "*Tristram Shandy*."

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 3.)

"*Laura de Sade*." Laura de Noues, wife of Hugues de Sade. Petrarch's love for Laura was purely platonic. Laura is the inspirator of his sonnets. She died in 1348, and her tomb in the Cordelier's church was destroyed by the Revolutionists. Petrarch's memory was brilliantly celebrated at Avignon, 1874.

"Think you if Laura had been Petrarch's wife
He would have written sonnets all his life."—BYRON.

(Par. 4.)

"*Silenus*." The foster-brother of Bacchus.

(Par. 7.)

"*Lethe*." A river in Hades, where the souls drink to make them forget everything on earth.

"A slow and silent stream,
Lethe, the river of oblivion."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 583.

"*Job's messengers*." Biblical.

(Par. 8.)

"*Nenia.*" A dirge.

(Par. 12.)

"*Chiaro fondo di Sorga.*" "The clear water of Sorga." The Sorgue, "Queen of all other springs," rises in the famous fountain of Vancluse.

(Par. 13.)

"*What things men carry.*" Not a case of "Quid times *Caesarem vehis?*" "*Quantum est in rebus inane humanis!*"

(Par. 14.)

"*Arles.*" South-west of Avignon.

"*Nismes.*" Would occupy the west vertex of a triangle formed by Avignon, Arles and Nismes.

"*Chiffonné.*" Rag or doll.

(Par. 15.)

"*Honi soit qui mal y pense.*" "Evil be to him who evil thinks." The motto of Great Britain.

"*Antinous.*" The handsome and favourite page of the Emperor Hadrian. He was deified.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 2.)

"*La Vendée.*" In the west of France.

"*Nantes.*" Is in another department north of Vendée.

"*Rochelle.*" In another department south.

"*Cathelineau.*" Jacques Cathelineau did not approve of the ways of the Revolution, and collected an army of

peasants in opposition. He has been called the "Saint of Anjou."

(Par. 3.)

"*Etampes.*" Thirty miles south-west of Paris.

(Par. 8.)

"*Mindful of Nanci.*" Book IX., Chap. 6, Par. 15.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 9.)

"*Burke.*" See last note of this Book.

"*Strong-box.*" The Treasury.

(Par. 11.)

"*Frankfort Fair.*" Frankfort has two yearly fairs, once very famous, and sometimes visited by 400,000 people.

"*Fabulous Hydaspes.*" Ithelum in the Punjaub.

"Quae loca fabulosus
Lambit Hydaspes."—HORACE, *Od. I.*, 22.,

"Flies toward the springs
Of Ganges or Hydaspes, Indian streams."

—"PARADISE LOST," III., 435.

"*Priestley.*" And other sympathizers of the French Revolution were promptly and roughly handled, 14th July, 1791, at Birmingham on the anniversary of the taking of the Bastille.

"*Pilnitz.*" The "Partition Treaty" formed by Leopold II. (the Holy Roman Emperor) and Frederick of Prussia, in 1791, in which the borderlands between the Netherlands, Germany and France were rearranged.

(Par. 14.)

"*Ankastrom.*" Count Ankastrom assassinated Gustavus III. at a ball (March, 1792). Gustavus was entitled the "Chevalier of the North," and was knight to Marie Antoinette.

"*Spanish Bourbon.*" Charles IV.

(Par. 15.)

"*Distaff seigneurs.*" See Book X., Chap. 1, Par. 6.

"*Versailles in partibus.*" Spurious; an allusion to Bishops "in partibus."

(Par. 16.)

"*Crypto-aristocrats.*" Hidden.

(Par. 20.)

"*Chant du coq.*" "Cock-crow."

"*Ami des citoyens.*" "Friend of the citizens."

"*Ami du Roi.*" "Friend of the King."

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 3.)

"*Polymetis.*" Polymetis Odusseus. Ulysses, wise and valorous. "Iliad," IV., 349.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 7.)

"*Maison militaire.*" "House-guards."

"*Maison civile.*" "Home-guards."

(Par. 9.)

"*Dis—Hades.*" The infernal regions.

"*Carmagnole.*" An extravagant dance and song; supposed to have been named from Carmagnola, in Savoy, the Savoyards being the street musicians of Paris. The chorus of the song is: "Dansons la Carmagnole: Vive la son du canon" ("Let us dance the Carmagnole: Hurrah for the sound of the cannon").

"*Pyrrhic war dance.*" A rapid, extravagant war dance of the ancients.

"*Manguers d'hommes.*" "Men-eaters."

(Par. 12.)

"*Tantalus—Ixion.*" Tantalus, continually threatened by a stone suspended over him, or sunk to the chin in water with the most luscious fruits around him. But he can neither eat nor drink, as the water and fruits disappear at every attempt to partake of them. Ixion was bound on an ever-revolving wheel. Both were in Dis for punishment.

"Optat quietem Pelopis infidi pater,
Egens benignae Tantalus semper dapis,
Optat Prometheus obligatus aliti,
Optat supremo collocare Sisyphus,
In monte saxum."—HORACE, Epod 17.

"The water flies
All taste of living wight, as once it fled
The lip of Tantalus."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 612.

"*Streams of lamentation and Lethe.*" The five rivers of Dis were: Acheron (Grief), Cocytus (Lamentation), Phlegethon (Fire), Lethe (Oblivion), and Styx (Hate).

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 1.)

"*Petion.*" Lafayette was the candidate of the Constitutionalists and Petion of the Jacobins, yet the influence of the Court was used for the latter, the Queen observing, "Lafayette aspired to be Mayor of the Palace."

(Par. 4.)

"*Lords of the Articles.*" The Committee of the old Scottish Parliament. "No Act could be introduced till it had been approved by the Lords of Articles, a committee which was really, though not in form, nominated by the Crown."—MACAULAY'S "England," I., 1.

(Par. 6.)

"*Vivent les trois peuple libres.*" "Hurrah for the three free peoples" (France, England and America).

(Par. 7.)

"*Coquin.*" "Scoundrel."

"*Harmattan wind.*" The dry West African.

"*Trismegistus.*" Ter maximus—thrice greatest: Hermes, an Egyptian, so called from being king, priest and philosopher.

CHAPTER IX.

(Par. 1.)

"*Quod bonum sit.*" "And may it be good."

(Par. 2.)

"*An omen realized.*" Book VIII., Chap. 3, Par. 6.

"*Quoi, Monsieur.*" "What, Sir!"

"*Tout est perdu hors l'honneur.*" "All is lost save

honour"—the words said to have been used by Francis I. after the Battle of Pavia.

(Par. 3.)

"*Vos non vobis.*" "Not for yourselves." One Bathyllus took credit for some lines of Virgil's. In retaliation Virgil wrote the beginning of four lines, each commencing with "*Vos non vobis*," and dared Bathyllus to complete them. Bathyllus failing, Virgil finished them as follows :

"*Sic vos non vobis nidificatis aves,
Sic vos non vobis villera fertis oves,
Sic vos non vobis mellificates apes,
Sic vos non vobis fertis aratra boves—*"

which E. C. Brewer rhymes as follows :

"Not for yourselves your nests ye song-birds build,
Not for yourselves ye sheep your fleeces bear,
Not for yourselves your hives ye bees have filled,
Not for yourselves ye oxen draw the share."

"*Aladdin's lamp.*" In the "*Arabian Nights*" Aladdin receives a magic lamp and a wonderful palace is built. The lamp being allowed to get rusty the magical effects disappear.

(Par. 5.)

"*Diable amoureux.*" The devil in love.

(Par. 6.)

"*Mandrake.*" Mandragora. The roots were supposed to resemble a man and to moan on being pulled up.

"And shrieks like mandrakes' torn out of the earth,
That living mortals, hearing them, run mad."

—"ROMEO AND JULIET," IV., 3.

(Par. 9.)

"*Briareus.*" A Titan, hundred-handed and fifty-headed.

CHAPTER X.

(Par. 3.)

"*Gloria in excelsis.*" "Glory in the highest."

(Par. 6.)

"*St. Christopher.*" Christ-bearing. A giant saint, twelve ells in height, of the Greek Church of the third century. Was determined to serve the strongest only, and tried the King, then the Devil, and lastly Christ. The last he served, hence his name.

CHAPTER XI.

(Par. 2.)

"*On nous trahit.*" "We are betrayed." "*Nous sommes trahis*" was the repeated exclamation of Marat.

(Par. 4.)

"*Canton.*" The lowest administrative division in France is the Commune; a certain number of Communes are grouped into Cantons or Districts; these again into Arrondissements, and these into Departments. Book XVI., Chap. 5, Par. 2.

(Par. 7.)

"*Filles St. Thomas.*" From the neighbouring convent of Filles St Thomas in the Rue Vivienne, which runs north between the Palais Royal and the Bourse. See Book XX., Chap. 7, Par. 6.

"*Our old friend Weber.*" From whose book, "*Memoires concernant Marie Antoinette*," Carlyle quotes frequently.

CHAPTER XII.

(Par. 4.)

"*Mai.*" A mast; a May-pole surmounted with a cap of liberty and bedecked. Adopted by the French from the American revolutionists.

(Par. 7.)

"*Processions we have seen :*

Corpus Christi and Legendre (Chap. 2, Par. 6) ;

Bones of Voltaire (Book X., Chap. 7, Par. 9) ;

Feasts of Chateau Vieux and Simoneau (Chap. 10) ;

Gouvion funerals (Chap. 11, Par. 3) ;

Rousseau sham-funeral (Book X., Chap. 7, Par. 9) ;

Baptism of Petion—National—Pique" (Chap. 10,

Par. 6).

(Par. 8.)

"*Quai St. Bernard.*" South side of the Seine, between Pont d'Austerlitz and Pont Sully.

(Par. 9.)

"*Caspian Sea.*" Has no visible outlets

(Par. 15.)

"*The Age of Chivalry gone.*" Burke in his "Reflections," referring to the Queen, says : " Little did I dream that I should have lived to see such disasters fallen upon her in a nation of gallant men—in a nation of men of honour and cavaliers. I thought ten thousand swords must have leaped from their scabbards to avenge even a look that threatened her with insult. But the Age of Chivalry is gone."

BOOK XIII.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 3.)

"*Catastasis.*" The third part of the ancient drama in which the action is heightened preparatory to the catastrophe.

(Par. 8.)

"*Delilah kiss.*" Lamourette kiss. Book XII., Chap. 11, Par. 13.

"*Philistine battle.*" Samson, on being betrayed by Delilah (Judges xvi. 30), said: "Let me die with the Philistines. And he bowed himself with all his might; and the house fell upon the lords and upon all the people that were there within."

(Par. 10.)

"*Feuillant Directory.*" A derisive allusion to the Directory of Five which ruled France after the fall of the Convention, 1795. See Chap. 6, Par. 8.

"*Not a revolt.*" See Book V., Chap. 7, Par. 13.

"*Spell-free.*" The necessity gone for obeying formulas.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 2.)

"*Course.*" The Grand Course—a fine promenade.

"*Bastides.*" "Country-seats."

(Par. 3.)

"*Villefranche.*" North part Department of Loire, southwest of Macon.

(Par. 5.)

"*Tyrtean.*" Tyrtaeus (650 B.C.) inspired the Spartans with his war-songs.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 4.)

"*Bob minor and bob major.*" Set of changes on bells.

(Par. 9.)

"*Old Nineveh.*" Jonah iv. 11.

(Par. 10.)

"*Sans Souci.*" The palace of Frederick the Great at Potsdam.

"*Schönbrun.*" Palace at Vienna.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 6.)

"*Marat long-hidden.*" Book XI., Chap. 9, Par. 12.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 1.)

"*Charenton.*" Four miles from Paris towards Fontainebleau.

(Par. 2.)

"*Wool one.*" See Book XII., Chap. 9, Par. 7.

(Par. 7.)

"*Alençon.*" One hundred miles south of Paris, noted for its lace, "*point d'Alençon.*"

"*Briançon.*" At the foot of the Alps, famous for its fortifications.

"*Fair of Beaucaire.*" Between Nismes and Avignon. The Fair (July 22-28) was once the largest in Europe, and is still an important one.

(Par. 8.)

"*Cloudy Atlas.*" In mythology Atlas is represented as bearing on his shoulders the pillars supporting the sky. "As he flies along he descries the crest and steep sides of hardy Atlas, who props the heavens on his top—Atlas, whose piny head, ever encircled with black clouds, is lashed by wind and rain."

(Par. 9.)

"*Courbevoye.*" Five miles from Paris towards Versailles.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 2.)

"*To your tents, O Israel.*" This watchword of the Jews has been rendered doubly famous from its use by the Puritans in the time of Charles I. When they saw that Charles, like Rehoboam, "hearkened not unto them," they raised the cry, "To your tents." 1 Kings xii. 16.

(Par. 7.)

"*Janus.*" A Roman deity with two faces looking east and west.

(Par. 8.)

"*St. Roch.*" Back of the Tuileries in the Rue St. Honoré.

"*St. Jacques.*" In Rue Rivoli, west of the Hotel de Ville.

"*De la boucherie.*" "Of the meat-market."

"*St. Germain l'Auxerrois.*" East of the Louvre.

(Par. 12.)

"*Asmodeus.*" Companion of Cleofas; heroes in Le Sage's novel of "*Le Diable Botteux*" ("The Devil on Two Sticks"). Asmodeus, a gay devil, unroofs the houses and shows Cleofas what is passing within. See "*Granta*" in Byron's "*Hours of Idleness.*"

"*Atropos.*" One of the three Parcæ—the Fates—whose office was to cut the thread of life.

"*Nox.*" "Night."

(Par. 13.)

"*Westerman.*" Became brigade-general, and two years after this was guillotined.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 1.)

"*King Canute.*" Referring to the incident of Canute rebuking his courtiers at the seashore. See also Job xxviii. 11.

(Par. 3.)

"*Fi donc.*" "Shame, now!"

(Par. 8.)

"*Bellona's thongs.*" Bellona was the sister of Mars and was represented with a scourge or thong.

"When Bellona storms
With all her battering engines, bent to rase
Some capital city."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 922.

See also, "*Iliad*," I., 46-49.

"*Sibyl.*" An ancient prophetess in a state of frenzy. She was also a fortune-teller. Book VIII., Chap. 7, Par. 4.

"*Victoire ou la mort.*" "Victory or death."

(Par. 10.)

"*The Furies.*" Or Eumenides, or Erinyes, generally three in number, Alecto, Megæra and Tisiphane. Represented as gorgons or harpies with serpents twined in their hair and blood dropping from their eyes, sometimes as winged virgins with torches in their hands. See "*Paradise Lost*," II., 596, and VI., 859.

(Par. 11.)

"*Suisse in name.*" Suisse is the name for a porter, the porters in public places being generally Swiss.

(Par. 12.)

"*A king of shreds and patches.*" "Hamlet," III., 4.

"*Sempach.*" Where the Swiss gained a great victory over Leopold of Austria (9th July, 1386). The Duke was slain and the liberty of Switzerland established. The day is still commemorated.

"*Murten.*" Morat, where the Swiss totally defeated Charles, Duke of Burgundy (22nd June, 1476).

"*Monumental lion.*" The monument is outside the city of Lucerne which commemorates these Swiss guards. Thorwaldsen was the sculptor.

"*Ranz des Vaches.*" An air sung or played by the Swiss shepherds when bringing home the cows "*pour ranger des vaches.*" Now a national air. The air was forbidden to be played in the Swiss regiments of the French service, as it made the Swiss soldiers homesick.

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 2.)

"*St. Madeleine.*" North of the Tuileries Gardens.

"*Glorious victory.*" The reference is to Southey's "*Battle of Blenheim,*" where Kaspar's explanation to the boy Peterkin is invariably the same—"It was a glorious victory."

(Par. 4.)

"*Epicedium.*" A dirge.

(Par. 7.)

"*Luxembourg.*" Some distance south of the Seine, in a direct line from the Louvre, and north-west of the Panthéon.

(Par. 10.)

"*The Temple.*" Now "Tour du Temple": north from Pont Sully.

"*Bon soir.*" "Good-night."

"*Jacques Molay.*" Grand Master of the Knights Templars. As he was led to the stake he summoned Pope Clement V. and Philip IV., the former within forty days, and the latter within as many weeks, to appear before the throne of God to answer for his death, and, strange to say, they both died within the stated periods.

(Par. 11.)

"*Forever and a day.*" "As You Like It," IV., 1.

(Par. 12.)

"*Olmütz.*" In Moravia. Lafayette, through Napoleon, was liberated from Olmutz. He sat in the Chamber of Deputies from 1818. In 1824 he revisited America by invitation of the United States Congress, which voted him a grant of \$200,000 and a township of land. In 1830 he commanded the National Guards in the Revolution. He died 1834.

BOOK XIV.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 1.)

"*Tophet.*" Isaiah xxx. 33: "In battles of shaking will he fight with it. For Tophet is ordained of old; he hath made it deep and large: the pile thereof is fire and much wood; the breath of the Lord, like a stream of brimstone, doth kindle it." Jeremiah says: "This place shall no more be called Tophet, but the Valley of Slaughter."

(Par. 2.)

"*Pan.*" The spirit of the woods and hills: invented the syrinx (shepherd's pipe), and could play on his pipe so as to cause sudden fear or *panic*.

"In shadier bower
More sacred and sequestered, though but feigned,
Pan or Sylvanus never slept."

—"PARADISE LOST," IV., 705.

(Par. 4.)

"*Tartars.*" St. Louis exclaimed, when hearing of the devastation of the Tatars, "Well may they be called Tartars, for their deeds are those of fiends from Tartarus." Owing to its interestingness the phrase, "Caught a Tartar,"

may, though not essential, be explained here: An Irish soldier under Eugene caught a Tartar, or Turk. "Bring him along," said his comrade. "He won't come," was the answer. "Then come yourself," was answered; the reply being, "But he won't let me."

(Par. 6.)

"*Out-Herod Herod.*" In Hamlet's address to the Players.

"*Nous le jurons,*" etc. "We swear we have had enough of kings."

(Par. 7.)

"*Andromeda and Perseus.*" Perseus (represented with wings to his feet) freed Andromeda from the Medusa and married her.

(Par. 8.)

"*Priestley.*" Mentioned in the Peterloo affair; a chemist and heterodox theologian.

"*Klopstock.*" German: author of "The Messiah."

"*Jeremy Bentham.*" The philosopher of Utilitarianism: hence his followers are called Benthamites.

"*Salle de cent Suisses.*" "Hall of the hundred Swiss."

(Par. 9.)

"*Traiteurs.*" "Treaters." Eating-house keepers.

"*Thus they.*" Classical and Miltonic idiom. Such as "Iliad," Book XXII., Line 1.

"*Agrarian law.*" Making land the property of the nation instead of individuals, and giving to each citizen a portion.

(Par. 10.)

"*They wanted the sacred memoir writer—sacro vate.*"

"Vixere fortes ante Agamemnona
Multi; sed omnes illacrimabiles,
Urgentur ignotique longa,
Nocte carent quia vate sacro."

—HORACE, IV., Ode 9.

Freely rendered by Byron in "Don Juan," I., 5:

"Brave men were living before the Agamemnon,
And since, exceeding valorous and sage,
A good deal like him, too, though quite the same none,
But then they shone not on the poet's page,
And so have been forgotten."

"*Lapland Witch—Midnight.*" The longest night in North Lapland is three months. Lapland has for centuries had a legendary reputation for witchcraft, and Milton has a reference in "Paradise Lost," Book II., 664.

"Lapland sorcerers inhabit here."—"COMEDY OF ERRORS," IV., 3.

Addison also makes reference in his "Sir Roger de Coverley."

(Par. 11.)

"*Philoctetes Marat.*" An oracle had declared that Troy could not be taken without the arrows of Hercules, and Hercules had given them to his friend, Philoctetes, the Argonaut.

(Par. 13.)

"*Mais vous gualaches.*" Book VIII., Chap. 4, Par. 1.

"*Realized idea.*" The Guillotine. It had different names, mostly irreverentially facetious, such as *Louisette*,

The Sharp Female, The National Razor, The Cure for Headache, Looking through the Window, Sneezing into a Sack, The Regenerator of the Human Race, etc. The first victim of the guillotine was Pelletier, the highwayman, 25th April, 1792.

(Par. 14.)

"*Aux armes marchons.*" The chorus of the Marseillaise hymn is :

" To arms ! To arms ! ye brave,
The avenging sword unsheath ;
March on, march on, all hearts resolved
On victory or death "—

composed at Strasbourg by Rouget de Lisle on the night before the guillotine was first used.

(Par. 15.)

"*We say thou.*" After the manner of the Ancients.

(Par. 16.)

"*Beaumarchais.*" As broker. See Book II., Chap. 4, Par. 6.

(Par. 17.)

"*Chouan.*" A royalist nickname for the Cottereau family. Jean Cottereau, their leader, was a smuggler, and from using the cry of the owl as a warning, the smugglers were called Chouans, Chat-houants—screech-owls.

(Par. 18.)

"*Longui.*" North-east of Verdun, between Montmedy and Thionville, and north-west of Metz.

"*Clermontais.*" Part of old Lorraine.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 2.)

"*Famulus.*" "Servant."

"*Peltier in England.*" Was found guilty of libel (21st February, 1803) on Buonaparte, through his newspaper, *L'Ambigue*. Napoleon's demand was for a prosecution of a French publisher "for libel on a friendly government." At this time Erskine was the great criminal lawyer in libel cases, but the eminent young Whig lawyer who unsuccessfully defended Peltier was James Macintosh.

(Par. 4.)

"*Arsenal quarter.*" Between the Bastille and Seine.

(Par. 5.)

"*La Force.*" North-west of the Bastille; north of Rue St. Antoine.

(Par. 6.)

"*Bonnes.*" "Maids."

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 3.)

"*Boniface de Blanc.*" See Book XI., Chap. 7, Par. 8.

"*Bessy Bell*" and Mary Gray occur in a ballad of Allan Ramsay's. During the plague in 1666 they took refuge in a bower—Burn-Braes—near Perth, and were supplied with the necessities of life by a young man in love with both. The whole three died.

(Par. 5.)

"*Voila.*" "Behold."

"*Forest of Argonne.*" Extending through the Depart-

ments of Ardennes and Meuse, from Mezieres (north-west of Sedan) to Toul (west of Nancy).

"*Pouilleuse.*" "Lousy."

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 1.)

"*Believe him because it is impossible.*" "Credo, quia impossibile."

(Par. 3.)

"*Frost will burn according to Milton.*"

"The parching air
Burns froze, and cold performs the effect of fire."

—"PARADISE LOST," II., 594.

"*Faire peur.*" "Make fear."

(Par. 4.)

"*Miserere.*" "Miserere me Domine" ("Have mercy upon me, O God")—the opening of the 51st Psalm.

(Par. 5.)

"*Pas de charge.*" The step when charging.

(Par. 6.)

"*Commune.*" See Book XIV., Chap. 1, Par. 6.

(Par. 7.)

"*Billaud.*" Contemporaries said that "if Vadier was a hyena, Barère a jackal, and Robespierre a cat, Billaud was a tiger."

"*Orcus.*" "*Æneid*," IV., 241, *et seq.* The infernal regions: the abode of the dead.

"By them stood
Orcus, and Ales and the dreaded name
Of Demogorgon."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 903.

"Ate." "Æneid," VI., 278.

"An Ate stirring him to blood and strife,"
—"KING JOHN," II., 1.

(Par. 8.)

"*Ultima ratio regum.*" War—"the last argument of kings." Louis XIV. caused these words to be inscribed on his cannon.

(Par. 11.)

"*Armagnac massacres.*" Chap. 6, Par. 7.

(Par. 12.)

"*Bicêtre.*" A lunatic asylum and hospice, nearly a mile from Sceaux-Ceinture, south of Paris.

"*Salpêtrière.*" Immediately south-east of Jardin des Plantes; a hospital for aged and insane women. Now famous as a hospital for the treatment of nervous diseases.

(Par. 14.)

"*Sword Balnang.*" Sword of Siegfried, forged by Wieland, blacksmith to the Scandinavian gods. In a trial of merit Wieland cleft a brother smith to the waist, and the cut was so fine that Amelias was not conscious of it until he attempted to move, when he fell to pieces.—"NIBELUNGEN LIED."

"*Thor.*" Eldest son of Odin and Frigga; the strongest and bravest of the Scandinavian gods. Mjolner was Thor's hammer.

"This is my hammer, Mjolner, the mighty
Giants and sorcerers cannot withstand it."

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 2.)

"*Allons donc.*" "Go on, then."

(Par. 8.)

"*Lamotte.*" "The Countess 'Lamotte' lay in the Bicetre Prison, but had got out precisely in the nick of time and dived beyond soundings."—CARLYLE'S "Diamond Necklace."

"*Nom de Dieu.*" "In the name of God."

(Par. 10.)

"*Abbaye.*" A military prison near St. Germain des Près; north of Boulevard St. Germain.

(Par. 16.)

"*Violon.*" Cage; temporary prison. "*Mettre au violon.*"

"*A la Force.*" To the prison La Force, half way between Hotel de Ville and the Bastille.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 2.)

"*Dusaulx.*" Book V., Chap. 5.

"*Sacrés aristocrates.*" "D—d aristocrats."

(Par. 4.)

"*Garde meuble.*" Place where household goods are kept.

(Par. 5.)

"*Bernardins.*" Cistercians.

(Par. 6.)

"*Pont au Change.*" First bridge east of Pont Neuf.

"*Themis.*" Goddess of Justice : represented with scales suspended in one hand.

"*Clamart.*" Three miles south of Champ de Mars.

"*Montrouge.*" East of Clamart.

"*Vaugirard-Issy.*" East of Montrouge.

"*De profundis.*" "Out of the depths have I cried unto thee, O Lord." The first line of Psalm cxxx

(Par. 7.)

"*Armagnacs.*" Named after Count Armagnac

"*Burgundians.*" After the Duke of Burgundy. Two political factions. In June, 1418, 3,500 Armagnacs were massacred by their opponents in Paris.

(Par. 9.)

"*Roche-foucauld.*" Book XIII., Chap. 1, Par. 7, and Book IV., Chap. 4, Par. 33. Not the author of "Maxims."

(Par. 13.)

"*Enfant perdu.*" "Forlorn hope."

"*Moloch.*"

"First, Moloch, horrid king, besmeared with blood."

—"PARADISE LOST," I., 392.

(Par. 14.)

"*Lucus a non lucen-to.*" The word *lucus*, "a grove," is derived from *lucere*, "to shine," because the rays of the sun are supposed to hardly enter. The phrase is used to indicate an absurdity, as the "severe justice of the people" (the horrors of the Revolution) is likened to the benignity of Christianity.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 2.)

"*Clootz.*" Named himself Anacharsis because his mission, according to his own estimate, was to enlighten mankind.

(Par. 3.)

"*In petto.*" "Within the breast"—not yet announced.

"*Young St. Just has written books.*" The year previous appeared his "*Esprit de la Revolution et de la Constitution de la France.*"

(Par. 4.)

"*David.*" Founder of a French School of Painting: a great many of his works were sanguinary.

(Par. 5.)

"*Circe.*" An enchantress who transformed the companions of Ulysses into swine by means of a mystic drink.

"Every beast, more duteous at her call
Than at Circean call the herd disguised."

—"PARADISE LOST," IX., 521.

"*To have the pain of death abolished.*" Dr. Louis was appointed by a committee of the Assembly to select the instrument, and one of the names of the guillotine was in grim compliment, "*Louissette.*"

(Par. 6.)

"*Angry.*" As a sore is called raw or angry.

(Par. 8.)

"*The rain it raineth every day.*" In the clown's song at the end of the "*Twelfth Night.*"

"*Sackermements.*" "Oaths."

"*Moloch's kettle-drum.*"

"Though, for the noise of drums and timbrels loud,
Their children's cries unheard that passed through fire
To his grim idol."—"PARADISE LOST," I., 394.

(Par. 9.)

"*De Ligne.*" The elder; a marshal in the Seven Years' War.

"*Olekonto de laoi.*" In Line 10 of Book I. of the "Iliad." "The destruction of the people."

(Par. 10.)

"*Sauve qui peut.*" "Save himself who can." This expression is said to have been uttered by Napoleon as he fled from Waterloo.

(Par. 11.)

"*Chacked here by Œtius.*" Attila, King of the Huns—the Scourge of God—was defeated by Œtius at Chalons, 451.

(Par. 13.)

"*Hoyle or Philidor.*" Hoyle, an authority on cards; hence the expression, "according to Hoyle." Philidor was a noted chess-player.

"*Admetus.*" Apollo, as a punishment, was compelled by Jupiter to attend the flocks of Admetus for twelve months.

"*Herzog.*" Commander-in-chief.

(Par. 15.)

"*Kellerman.*" Became Marshal of France and Duke of Valmy.

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 2.)

"*Melibeian.*" Named after a shepherd in First Eclogue of Virgil: same as *amœbean* (alternate). Thus *amœbeus carmen* means an alternate song, as *alterna carmoen*. Used in rhetoric in response. Specimens may be seen in the last part of the Third Eclogue of Virgil. The following is a curtailed Melibeian specimen of the Convention:

"ROBESPIERRE.—Paris is now tranquil.

VERGNAUD.—The blood of September is yet reeking.

R.—The authority of the Convention is now universally respected.

V.—You yourself daily call it in question.

R.—You wish to create a tyranny.

V.—On the contrary, we strive to put an end to yours," etc., etc.

(Par. 5.)

"*Spectral Red-cloak.*" Like Red-cap, distinguished for his long beard.

"*Barber's shaving-dish.*" A barber, says Cervantes, was caught in a shower, and to protect his head put his basin on his head; Don Quixote maintaining that this shaving-basin was Mambrino's helmet.

(Par. 7.)

"*Calonne's Notable.*" Book III., Chap. 3, Par. 3.

(Par. 15.)

"*Talma.*" A noted French tragedian.

(Par. 16.)

"*Heyne.*" Christian Gottlieb Heyne. Scholar, philologist and archæologist.

BOOK XV.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 2.)

"*Semele*." The mother of Bacchus, induced by jealous Here to petition Jove to visit her in his proper form and majesty—clothed in thunder and lightning. Semele was consumed by Jove's fire, but the six months' old Bacchus was saved by being encased in the thigh of Jupiter. Bacchus was thus named the "Son of Fire."

(Par. 3.)

"*Deputy Barère*." Macaulay has this to say of him: "Our opinion, then, is this: that Barère approached nearer than any person mentioned in history or fiction, whether man or devil, to the idea of consummate and universal depravity. In him the qualities which are the proper objects of contempt preserve an exquisite and absolute harmony. In almost every particular sort of wickedness he has had rivals. His sensuality was immoderate, but this was a failing common to him, with many great and amiable men. There have been men as cowardly as he, some as cruel, a few as mean, a few as impudent. There may also have been as great liars though we never met with them or read of them. But when we put

everything together, sensuality, poltroonery, baseness, effrontery, mendacity, barbarity, the result is something which in a novel we should condemn as a caricature, and to which we venture to say no parallel can be found in history." See Book XVI., Chap. 3, Par. 5.

(Par. 6.)

"*As the philosophers brag.*" "Man, from being endued with reason by means of which he sees before and after him, discovers the causes of events and their progress." — CICERO.

"Sure, he, that made us with such large discourse,
Looking before and after, gave us not
That capability and godlike reason,
To fust in us unused." — "HAMLET."

See also "Iliad," I., 343. Shelley sings—

"We look before and after
And pine for what is not;
Our sincerest laughter
With some pain is fraught."

(Par. 8.)

"*Problem of three gravitating bodies.*" Condorcet, the great mathematician and contributor to the *Encyclopédie* was the author of the "Problem of Three Bodies," in the Higher Mathematics.

"*Piping.*" A favourite word of Shakespeare, such as "piping to us in vain." — "MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."

"In this weak piping time of peace." — "RICHARD III."

"A pipe for fortune's finger
To sound what stop she pleases." — "HAMLET."

Thucydides speaks of the "piping times of peace and prosperity."

(Par. 10.)

"*Death on the pale horse.*"

"Pallida mors aequo pulsat pede
Pauperum tabernas regumque turres."—HORACE.

"Behind her Death,
Close following pace for pace, not mounted yet
On his pale horse."—"PARADISE LOST," X., 588.

"*Brennus.*" A chief of the Gauls who sacked Rome.
390; author of the saying, "*Vae victis*" ("Woe to the
vanquished").

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 4.)

"*Sardanapalus.*" Satan, Jove, Titan, were also nick-
names attached to Danton.

(Par. 7.)

"*Chartres.*" Fifty miles south-west of Paris; at this
time the largest corn-market in France.

(Par. 8.)

"*Shapes of gods.*" "*Iliad*," Book XX. See also Book
IV., Chap. 2, Par. 13.

"Flying saw I, through heat and through
Gloom and glare of that fire-ocean,
Shapes of gods in their wrathfulness,
Stalking grim, fierce and terrible,
Giant high, through the luridly
Flame-dyed dusk of that vapour."

—CARLYLE'S "Goethe's Helena."

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 5.)

"Quel spectacle." Au monde, aux anges et aux hommes.*"What a spectacle!"**"Giant covering acres."* The giant Tityos covered nine acres with his body.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 2.)

*"Fidibus canoris."**"Blandum et auritas fidibus canoris
Ducere quercus."*—HORACE, Od. I., 12.

("Persuasive also to lead the listening oaks by his musical strings.")

(Par. 5.)

"Clotho." One of the three Destinies who spin the Thread of Life.*"Et sororum
Fila trium patiuntur atra."*—HORACE, II., 3.

The three Parcæ were Clotho, Lachesis and Atropos.

*"Fame is the spur that the clear spirit doth raise—
That last infirmity of noble mind—
To scorn delights and live laborious days;
But the fair guerdon when we hope to find,
And think to burst out into sudden blaze,
Comes the blind Fury with the abhorr'd shears,
And slits the thin-spun life."*—"LYCIDAS," I., 70.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 6.)

"*Mère Duchesse Deborah.*" "Deborah, the mother duchess." This is doubtless *double entendre*, one Deborah being a nurse, the nurse of Rebekah; the other being the Deborah of Mount Ephraim, who judged Israel.

(Par. 7.)

"*Smith Gamain.*" See Book II., Chap. 1, Par. 8.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 5.)

"*Chauvette.*" Afterwards denounced by Robespierre and guillotined.

(Par. 6.)

"*Tronchet.*" Napoleon admired his conduct so much that he bestowed upon him the highest judicial position in his possession when he attained to power.

(Par. 9.)

"*Mon pauvre Desèze.*" "My poor Desèze."

(Par. 19.)

"*St. Denis.*" Five miles north of Paris.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 3.)

"*Sans desespérer.*" "Without leaving."

(Par. 6.)

"Spectral—pandemonial."

"A solemn council forthwith to be held
At Pandemonium."—"PARADISE LOST," I., 755.

(Par. 14.)

"Scélérat." "Scoundrel."

(Par. 15.)

"Note—Double ganger." Readers will look in vain in many first-class dictionaries for this word. And yet it is used several times in Scott, who explains the term in a note to Chap. XII. of "Anne of Giersten": "Double-walkers, a name in Germany for those aerial duplicates of humanity who represent the features and appearance of other living persons." See also the last chapter of "Quentin Durward," Chap. XVI. of "Peveril of the Peak," and Chap. XX. of Lockhart's "Life of Scott."

"One of these men is Genius to the other;
And so of these: which is the natural man,
And which the spirit?"—"COMEDY OF ERRORS," V., I.

"A species of apparition similar to what the Germans call a Double Ganger was believed in by the Celtic tribes, and is still considered an emblem of misfortune or death"
—NOTE TO "LEGEND OF MONTROSE."

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 1.)

"Phalaris." A tyrant of Agrigentum who burned men in a brazen bull.

"Curses return home."

"Curse away,
And let me tell thee, Beauscant, a wise proverb
The Arabs have : 'Curses are like young chickens
And still come home to roost.'"—"LADY OF LYONS."

The Italians have a proverb, "*Le bestemmie ritornano donde partirono*" ("Curses come home to roost").

(Par. 2.)

"*Lally.*" See Book III., Chap. 5, Par. 5.

(Par. 4.)

"*Madame Royale.*" Marie Thérèse Charlotte, the King's daughter—"the modern Antigone."

(Par. 5.)

"*Vous êtes tous scélérats.*" "You are all scoundrels."

"*Cerberus.*" The sleepless dog that guarded the portals of the infernal regions.

"Cessat immanis tibi blandienti
Janitor aulae . . . Cerberus."—HORACE, III., 2.

"About her middle round
A cry of Hell-hounds never ceasing barked
With wide Cerberean mouths full loud, and rung
A hideous peal."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 653.

(Par. 7.)

"*As Duchess d'Angoulême.*" She married her cousin, Duc d'Angoulême.

(Par. 9.)

"*Place de la Revolution.*" Now Place de la Concorde between Champs Elysées and the Jardin des Tuileries; 2,800 persons perished here by the guillotine between 21st

January, 1793, and 3rd May, 1795. After the restoration of the Bourbons it received the names successively of Louis XV. and Louis XVI. In 1830 it received the name of de la Concorde. It contains the obelisk of Luxor, but no monument of political importance.

(Par. 10.)

"A king's life is shorn away." The body of Louis was immediately removed to the Madeleine cemetery at the end of the Boulevard Italienne. In 1815 a very small part of the remains (quicklime having been used) was removed to what is now the Church of the Madeleine, but which was commenced as a Temple of Glory by Napoleon.

(Par. 11.)

"College of Four Nations." On the south bank of the Seine, opposite the Louvre. The College Mazarin was founded by Cardinal Mazarin, Prime Minister of Louis XIV., for the education of youths from the four provinces lately added to France, viz., Rousillon, Pignerol, Flanders and Alsace, and was popularly known as the College of the Four Nations.

(Par. 14.)

"Arras vipers." Arras, the capital of Pas de Calais, was the birthplace of Robespierre, Damiens and Lebon.

"Simulacra." "Likenesses ; resemblances."

(Par. 16.)

"Scheldt." Runs through France and Belgium. The reference is to the Battle of Jemappes, Chap. 4, Par. 2.

BOOK XVI.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 7.)

"*Lombard Street.*" East of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, and north of Rue Rivoli.

"*Rue de Cinq Diamants.*" The Five Diamonds, running from Boulevard Italie towards Gentilly.

(Par. 11.)

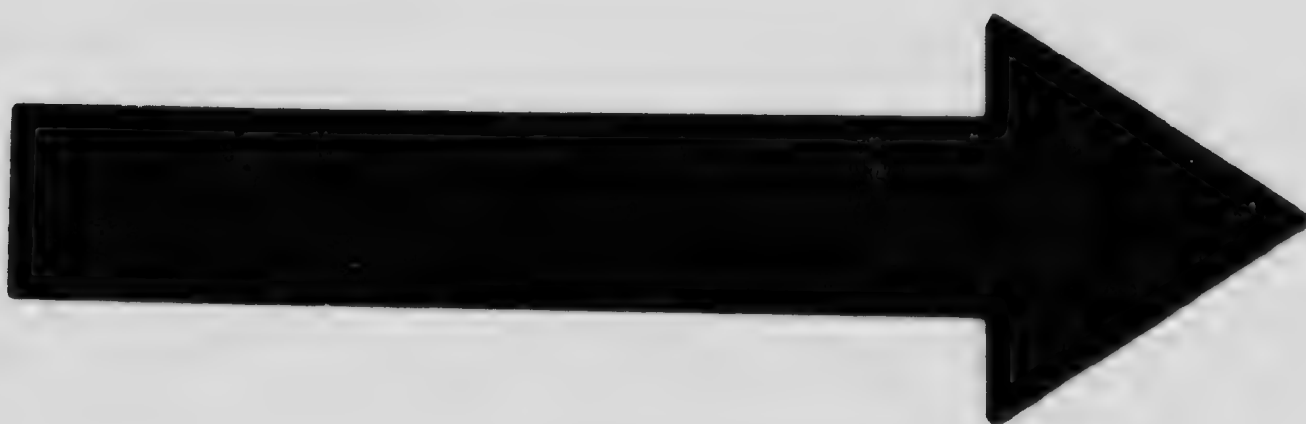
"*Zisca.*" A Hussite leader in the beginning of the fifteenth century, victorious in thirteen battles. At his own request his skin is said to have been made into a drum-head, so as to frighten his enemies.

"For every page of paper shall a hide
Of yours be stretched as parchment on a drum,
Like Zisca's skin to beat alarm to all
Refractory vassals."—BYRON'S "Werner."

CHAPTER II.

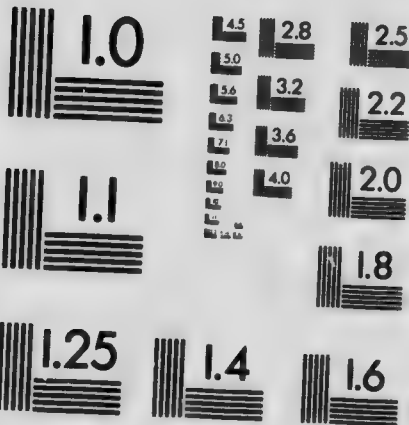
(Par. 6.)

"*Apage Satanas.*" "Get thee behind me, Satan."—
LUKE iv. 8.



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"*Père Duchesne*." This newspaper was named after Duchesne, the Father of French History.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 5.)

"*Belial in the assembled Pandemonium*."

"At Pandemonium, the high capital
Of Satan and his peers."—"PARADISE LOST," I., 755.

"His tongue
Dropped manna, and could make the worse appear
The better reason."—"PARADISE LOST," II., 112.

"*Anacreon*." A lyric poet of Greece.

(Par. 7.)

"*Tallien*." See Book XIV., Chap. 1, Par. 10. The French phrase is, "*Il demeure au troisième*," which Carlyle intensifies by substituting "*cinquième*." "The little balcony which more properly belonged to Rose's apartment—her *troisième*, or rather *cinquième, étage*."—"WAVERLEY," Chap. LXIII.

"*Mit der Dummheit*," etc. This reference will be found in Schiller's "*Maid of Orleans*," III., 6.

(Par. 8.)

"*Queen with the aspic*." Cleopatra.

"Come, thou mortal wretch,
With thy sharp teeth this knot intricate:
Of Life at once untie: poor venomous fool,
Be angry, and despatch."

—"ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA," V., 2.

"*Magician's famulus*." Goethe has written a ballad

called "Der Zauberlehrling" ("The Magician's Apprentice"), describing the fable at length.

"*Deucalion deluges.*" Deucalion with his wife, Pyrrha, were the only ones saved from the deluge sent by Jupiter Pluvius. They prayed for the restoration of the human race, and, as directed, they threw stones behind them, those thrown by Deucalion becoming men, and those by Pyrrha women.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 3.)

"*Lux.*" See Book XVII., Chap. 2, Par. 15.

(Par. 4.)

"*Foster.*" Johann Georg Adam, son of Johann Reinhold Foster, accompanied his father, the naturalist to Cook, the navigator. Humboldt has words of praise for him as an author.

(Par. 8.)

"*Cobourg.*" Frederick, Duke of Saxe-Cobourg: an Austrian general.

(Par. 11.)

"*Ils ne feront rien.*" "Nothing will be done."

(Par. 15.)

"*Miranda.*" Afterwards famous in the South American War of Independence.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 1.)

"Fiat." "Let it be done." Genesis i.

(Par. 3.)

"Tribunal of the 17th." Book XIV., Chap. 1, Par. 12.*"Stygian."* Styx was a river in hell.

(Par. 4.)

"Committee of Public Safety." Robespierre had the works of Rousseau on the table of the committee, his "Sovereignty of the People" having a great fascination for Robespierre.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 2.)

"Wisdom the herald of fortune." "Victrix fortunæ sapientia."—JUVENAL.

(Par. 4.)

"St. Amand de Boues." St. Amand des Eaux, six miles north-west of Valenciennes, famous for its baths.

(Par. 5.)

"Jacta alea." "The die is cast." The words used by Cæsar on crossing the Rubicon.

(Par. 6.)

*"Dumouriez's occupation gone."**"Farewell! Othello's occupation's gone."*

—"OTHELLO," III., 3.

(Par. 7.)

"*Heaven's Swiss.*" See note, Book III., Chap. 1, Par. 3.

(Par. 8.)

"*Catchpole.*" Bailiff.

"*Palais National.*" Became so in 1848; now Palais Royal.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 3.)

"*Bis.*" "Twice"; in music, "repeat."

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 5.)

"*Archevêché.*" Archbishop's palace.

(Par. 6.)

"*Megeras.*" Furies.

"Thicker than the snaky locks
That curled Megera."—"PARADISE LOST," X., 559.

(Par. 7.)

"*Diana.*" Generally represented attended by hunting-dogs.

(Par. 9.)

"*Looking back on that 12th July, 1789.*" Book V.,
Chap. 4, Par. 5.

CHAPTER IX.

(Par. 5.)

"Place Vendome." North of the Tuileries.

(Par. 6.)

"Illa suprema dies." The last day*"Supremum**Carpere iter comites parati."*—HORACE, II., 17.*("Companions prepared to set out on the last journey.")**"Last scene of all."**"Last scene of all**That ends this strange eventful history."*

—"AS YOU LIKE IT," II., 7.

(Par. 7.)

"Wood of Boulogne." West of Paris.

(Par. 8.)

"Allons." "Let us go."

(Par. 9.)

"Besoin-actuel." Case of necessity.

(Par. 10.)

"Marat disposing." "L'homme propose et Dieu dispose."

BOOK XVII.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 2.)

"*Cāen.*" In Normandy, 120 miles north-west of Paris.

"*Montelimart.*" Near Avignon, towards Lyons.

(Par. 3.)

"*Pascal's Provincials.*" Pascal, a mathematician, theologian and general writer of the seventeenth century. His "*Lettres Provinciales*" were written as if to a friend on the topics of the day and in conversational style.

(Par. 4.)

"*Durum et durum non faciunt murum.*" "Hard and hard do not make a wall."

(Par. 5.)

"*Romme.*" See Book XIV., Chap. 7, Par. 3.

(Par. 6.)

"*L'Intendance.*" The Administration Department.

(Par. 7.)

"*Pont Neuilly.*" North-west of the Boulogne Woods.

(Par. 9.)

"*Place des Victoires.*" North-east of Palais Royal.

"*Slipper-bath.*" The bath-tub covered at one end like a slipper.

(Par. 12.)

"*To one—the Good Sansculotte.*" Jesus Christ.

(Par. 15.)

"*Conciergerie.*" The prison occupying the lower part of the Palais de Justice.

"*Her cheeks were still tinged.*" In 1795 the question as to whether or no death by the guillotine was instantaneous was debated, and Charlotte Corday's case was cited as a proof that it was not. Report has it that the blush of injured dignity suffused her face when struck by Legros. As an intelligent woman and the descendant of Corneille, her words were not inappropriate when she quoted her famous ancestor, on the death of Marat: "*Le crime fait la honte et non pas l'échafaud*" ("The crime makes the shame and not the scaffold").

(Par. 16.)

"*Codras.*" The last King of Athens voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country. The oracle declaring that victory should be to those whose king was slain, Codras disguised himself as a peasant, picked a quarrel with the soldiers of the enemy and was slain.

(Par. 17.)

"*Charlotte Corday.*" Marie Anne Charlotte Corday d'Amans was of noble birth; was educated in a convent, conversant with the works of Voltaire and Abbé Raynal, her favourite, however, being Plutarch. When in prison she wrote to Barbaroux "that she would soon be with Brutus in the Elysian Fields." Lamartine terms her "the

angel of assassination." Her portrait, taken at her own request, is in the Museum of Versailles.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 2.)

"*We said he could not end well.*" Book XVI., Chap. 2, Par. 8.

(Par. 3.)

"*Supper of Beaucaire.*" "*Le Souper de Beaucaire*" is a dialogue between the inhabitants of Nismes, Montpellier, Marseilles and a military individual (Napoleon). The object of the dialogue is to show that the Girondist platform is not republican enough and not good for the nation.

(Par. 6.)

"*Vernon.*" About midway between Caen and Paris.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 2.)

"*Moncontour.*" North-west of Poitiers in Vienne.

(Par. 3.)

"*Quimper.*" Department of Finisterre, in the far north-west.

"*Carhaix.*" Thirty miles north-east of Quimper.

(Par. 5.)

"*Moulins.*" Between Poitiers and Lusanne.

(Par. 7.)

"*Goethe.*" He wrote the poem of "*Reineke*" ("*Rey-*

nard, the Fox ") at Mentz, at this time, "to divert his thoughts from the bloody scenes of the Reign of Terror."

(Par. 8.)

"*Host of dwarfs.*" The little Hill-folk of fable.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 2.)

"*Filles de joie.*" "Prostitutes."

(Par. 4.)

"*Mammelles.*" "Breasts."

(Par. 5.)

"*Philemon.*" An ancient rustic who, with his wife, Baucis, hospitably entertained Jupiter and Mercury after every one else had refused. The gods sent an inundation to destroy the people, Philemon and Baucis being saved and their cottage turned into a fine temple. At their own request they died on the same day, and were changed into trees which stood before the temple.

(Par. 9.)

"*Marèchal.*" Author of the "Dictionary of Atheism."

"*Lagrange.*" A famous mathematician; author of *Mécanique Analytique.*"

(Par. 12.)

"*New Era.*" Lasted from 5th October, 1793, to 31st December, 1805. Napoleon dismissed it thus: "Il faudra se débarrasser de ce Messidor" ("We must send this Messidor about its business").

"*Limbo*," A mythological, indefinite, intermediate place between heaven and hell, and near to one according to the state of the soul.

"All these, upwhirled aloft,
Fly o'er the backside of the World far off
Into a Limbo large and broad, since called
The Paradise of Fools."—"PARADISE LOST," III., 495.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 2.)

"*Rogue Rossignol*." See Book XIV., Chap. 15, Par. 10.

(Par. 5.)

"*The two pretender Royal Highnesses*." Charles Emmanuel IV. and Victor Emmanuel I. of Savoy.

(Par. 7.)

"*Beak of Ambès*." Bec d'Ambès, thirty miles south-east of Bordeaux, on the left bank of the Garonne. The expression, "As it were," would indicate something covert or paronomastic. The beak resembles a section of a roulette table, and "ambesas" is the low grow at dice; and the fortunes of the travellers were at their lowest.

(Par. 8.)

"*Libourne*." Seventeen miles north-east of Bordeaux.

"*St. Emilion*." Three miles from Libourne.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 3.)

"*Tyrtean*." Tyrteus, a Greek poet, inspired the Spartans with his war-songs.

(Par. 10.)

"*Systole—diastole*." The rhythmic movement of the heart.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 3.)

"*Pique blanc*." Bewitching white.

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 4.)

"*Pot-pourri*." "*Hotch-potch*."

"*Vergniaud*." Was a poor boy in the Limousin who attracted the notice of Turgot and was educated at his expense.

"*Footnote—I die on the day*," etc. The Greek extract is: "As Demosthenes says: 'The Athenians will kill you, Phocion, if they become mad.' 'And you,' said he, 'if they recover their reason.'"

"*Ducos*." After the Coup d'Etat of the 18th Brumaire Ducos became the Third Consul, along with Napoleon and Sieyes. He was afterwards exiled for his vote for the death of Louis.

"*Appropriate variations.*" Such as :

" Mourir pour la patrie
Est le sort le plus doux,
Le plus digne d'envie."

(Par. 9.)

"*Saturn.*" Swallowed his children immediately on their
being born. Byron refers to this in "*Don Juan*," Canto
XIV., 1.

" One system eats another up, and this
Much as old Saturn ate his progeny :
For when his pious consort gave him : tones
In lieu of sons, of these he made ne bones."

BOOK XVIII.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 1.)

"Que la terreur soit a l'ordre du jour." "That terror be the order of the day."

(Par. 2.)

"Hugh Capet." At end of tenth century.

(Par. 4.)

"Fifth evangelist Jean Jacques." According to Rousseau's *"Contrat Social,"* the individual "gives up the right of redressing his own wrongs and yields obedience and support to the State; in return he receives public protection and defence."—"Transports of General Philanthropy."

"Toto coelo." "By the whole heavens"; as different as the two poles.

(Par. 6.)

"Pythian mood." The Pythia, breathing the intoxicating vapour that arises out of the ground, delivered the oracle (Delphian) in an elevated state.

(Par. 7.)

"Despair . . . becomes hope."

"Saepe desperatio spei causa est."—CICERO.

"What reinforcement we may gain from hope,
If not what resolution from despair."

—"PARADISE LOST," I., 190.

"Courage mounteth with occasion."—"KING JOHN," I., 1.

"Hope is brightest when it dawns."—SCOTT.

(Par. 8.)

"*Cato—Censor.*" Marcus Porcius Censorius the elder fought against Hannibal, and is the author of the saying which he so frequently emphasized, "*Delenda est Carthago*" ("Carthage must be destroyed"). Marcus Porcius Uticensis, great-grandson of Cato Major, killed himself at Utica.

"*Gracchus.*" Caius Gracchus and Tiberius Gracchus were enthusiastic leaders of the Roman populace, and both victims of their own sedition.

"*Mutius Scævola.*" A Roman soldier condemned to be burnt. Showing his contempt for death, by thrusting his right hand into the flames, he was pardoned.

"*Fata Morgana.*" A mirage in the Straits of Messina.

(Par. 11.)

"*Hundred tongues.*" Like Wesley's "Oh, for a thousand tongues." See "*Æneid*," VI., 624.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 4.)

"*Warren.*" Of Warren's blacking.

"*Brumellian.*" Relating to the Beau Brummel of George IV.

"*Republic One and Indivisible.*" The Jacobins accused the Girondins of a desire to establish a Federal Republic, and to place the capital in the southern provinces.

(Par. 5.)

"*The Grisons.*" Most easterly canton in Switzerland.

"*Without virtue.*" The primary meaning of *virtus* was "strength" or "manhood."

(Par. 6.)

"*Jeanne—Marie Phlipon.*" Madam Roland at nine years of age wept because she was not born a Roman citizen. She carried "Plutarch's Lives" instead of her breviary when she attended mass.

(Par. 11.)

"*Tormentum.*" A machine for throwing missiles.

(Par. 12.)

"*As the Psalmist says.*" Psalm xxxiii. 19. "Death, as the Psalmist saith, is certain to all: all shall die."—"II HENRY IV.," III., 2.

(Par. 13.)

"*Luxembourg—once Monsieur's.*" The palace was built for Marie de Medici, the widow of Henry IV., and was a royal residence down to the Revolution, its last occupant being Monsieur (the Count of Provence).

"*Chantilly.*" Twenty-five miles north-east of Paris. The chateau was afterwards given to the Duc d'Aumaule, heir of the Condés.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 2.)

"*Daughter of Cabarus.*" See Book XIX., Chap. 6, Par 2.

"*Proserpine.*" Daughter of Ceres, went to the fields of Enna to gather asphodels, and getting tired fell asleep. Dis, the god of Hell, carried her off.

"Not that fair field
Of Enna, where Proserpine gathering flowers,
Herself a fairer flower, by gloomy Dis
Was gathered."—"PARADISE LOST," IV., 268.

(Par. 3.)

"*Le Bon.*" Had the vile distinction of employing children as spies on their parents, and of teaching these children cruelty by making for them small guillotines to practise on small animals and birds. At Paris children sold bulletins of Tinville's victims, calling out: "Here are the names of those who have gained prizes in the lottery of the Holy Guillotine."

(Par. 5.)

"*Fouché.*" Twice Minister of Police. Duke of Otranto.

(Par. 6.)

"*Lyons.*" Hébert said: "The arts and commerce are the greatest enemies of freedom. Paris should be the centre of political authority. No community should be suffered to exist which can pretend to rival the capital."

(Par. 8.)

"*Collot.*" D'Herbois remarked on the two too many, "What signifies it! If they die to-day they cannot die to-morrow."

"None but the dead." This was Barère's brutal comment on the folly of exchanging English prisoners.

(Par. 12.)

"*L'Orient.*" At the Battle of the Nile after burning an hour it blew up; and the catastrophe was so terrible that not a gun was fired on either side for ten minutes.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 1.)

"*Corpus Christi Day.*" See Book XII., Chap. 2, Par. 6.

"*Vallombrosa.*" See "*Paradise Lost*," I., 302.

(Par. 4.)

"*St. Geneviève's shrine.*" Book V., Chap. 9, Par. 3.

"*St. Louis' shirt.*" Louis IX. was a Crusader.

(Par. 5.)

"*Cybele.*" Ops, the Great Mother (Earth); mother of the fruits of the field and of gods. Rhea Cybele was represented with a mural (astronomical) crown and attended by lions and panthers.

(Par. 6.)

"*Spolia opima.*" "Richest spoils"; a term generally used of the arms taken by one general from another.

"*Hallow-tide.*" Evening of October 31st; the vigil of All Saints. The devil, the fairies, and all other eerie beings claim this night. See Burns' "*Hallowe'en.*"

(Par. 7.)

"*Mumbo-Jumbo.*" A demon of West Africa, greatly feared, especially by the African women.

"*Wau-Wau.*" An American-Indian conjurer: Pow-wow.

"*Sight Worshipper.*" The word "idol" is from the Greek *eidolon* (*eido*: "I see").

(Par. 8.)

"*Pike of the Jupiter People.*" Jupiter is represented (the statue of the Vatican, for instance) with a long staff or pike resting on the left foot. Jupiter is frequently referred to in this Book as "Cloud-Compeller," "Olympus of Salut Public," "Jove's Balance," etc.

(Par. 9.)

"*Executed.*" A play upon words. The performance was not only performed but, in colloquial language, was "a killing affair." The plan of the drama was executed or carried out: and reason was executed or outraged.

(Par. 10.)

"*Cabiric.*" Secret; Eleusinian.

"*Paphian.*" Like the scenes in the worship of Aphrodite or Venus at Paphos; lascivious, abandoned.

(Par. 12.)

"*September man in gray.*" Book XIV., Chap. 5,

(Par. 13.)

"*No Xenophon.*" Xenophon in his "Anabasis" describes the retreat of the 10,000 Greeks.

(Par. 14.)

"*Marc.*" Fugitive slaves running wild on the mountains.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 7.)

"*Frogs of the Marsh.*" Plain of Marais. Were taunted with their sympathy for monarchy, but were now like the Frog in the fable, without a King: and "Frog" was at this time a term of reproach. The French Court, in allusion to the quaggy state of Paris, called the inhabitants "Frogs." In 1791 the slang expression of the Court was, "Qu'en disent les grenouilles?" ("What will the frogs say?") The Plain affected to be neutral, and though at first leaning towards the Girondists, soon coalesced with the Jacobins.

(Par. 9.)

"*The herald Mercury.*"

"Then fiery expedition by my wing,
Jove's Mercury and herald for a king."

—"RICHARD III.," IV., 3.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 4.)

"*Pro patria mori.*"

"Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."—HORACE, III., 2.

("It is pleasant and honourable to die for one's country.")

"*Palabra.*" Spanish for "palaver."

(Par. 6.)

"*Hondschooten.*" South-east of Dunkirk.

"Footnote—Kirke." Kirke was noted for his cruelty

in putting down the Monmouth rebellion, his soldiers being nicknamed "Kirke's lambs."

(Par. 7.)

"*Jourdan.*" Marshal of France. Defeated at Vittoria by Wellington.

(Par. 8.)

"*Sinbad.*" "The Sailor," has marvellous adventures accredited to him in the "Arabian Nights."

(Par. 10.)

"*Enceladus.*" One of the hundred-armed giants buried under Mount Etna.

(Par. 11.)

"*Sons of Fire.*" Promethean.

"*Ignis est illis vigor et coelestis origo.*"—VIRGIL.

("They possess a fiery ardour and evince their celestial origin.")

"*Peace of Bâle.*" July 22nd, 1795.

"*Vengeur.*" The account in Par. 12 was supposed to be correct when written and stood so in the First Edition. But the attention of Carlyle was drawn to the total falsity of the occurrences by Admiral Griffiths. Carlyle, with his usual thoroughness, sifted the matter out, as will be seen (as he hints in the footnote) in his Essay on "The Vengeur." The French heroic version was a stupendous piece of bombastic fudge manufactured by Barère.

(Par. 13.)

"*Pinto.*" Ferdinand Mendez Pinto, a Portuguese traveller. A great stretch, but many of whose discredited stories have since been verified.

"*Munchausen.*" Baron Munchausen, a Hanoverian military officer and liar of the first magnitude.

"*Cagliostro.*" Referred to in the Diamond Necklace affair; quack, liar and scoundrel.

"*Psalmmanazar.*" An English impostor.

"*Blague.*" Humbug; verily, between Carlyle and Macaulay the immortalization of Barère is an assured matter.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 4.)

"*Jove's balance.*" To Jupiter Prodigialis all wonderful appearances in the sky were credited as the media of his communications. He was also the guardian of Justice, hence the Scales or balance.

(Par. 5.)

"*Flame pictures.*" This simile has reference to the pictures formed in the fire of a coal grate, such as seen by

"The bonnie, bonnie bairn wha sits pokin' in the aye
Glowrin' in the fire wi' his wee round face,
Laughin' at the fuffin' lowe wha sees he there?
He sees muckle castles tourin' to the moon,
He sees little sodgers pu'in them a' down;
Worlds whumblin' up and down bleedin' wi' a flare,
See how he louns, as they glimmer in the air!"

(Par. 6.)

"*Marchande des Modes.*" "Milliner."

(Par. 9.)

"*Purchas' Pilgrims.*" Samuel Purchas (1577-1626) was the author of "Pilgrimage and Pilgrims."

"*Perfide.*" "False; perfidious."

BOOK XIX.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 1.)

"*Azrael.*" The angel of death of the Koran.

"Even Azrael from his deadly quiver
When flies that shaft and fly it must."—BYRON.

The space between his eyes was said to be equal to a seventy thousand days' journey.

(Par. 3.)

"*As a bolt out of the blue.*"

"*Coelo ceciderunt plura sereno fulgura.*"—VIRGIL.

("Many thunderbolts have fallen from the clear blue sky.")

"*Arcis.*" North-east of Troyes.

"*Arachne.*" A Lydian maiden who challenged Minerva to compete with her in needlework, and was changed into a spider.

(Par. 8.)

"*Carried his head as if it were St. Sacrement.*" When condemned to the guillotine Camille recalled his remark, saying, "My joke has killed me."

"*Sun-god.*" Apollo was the god of the Sun. It was he who killed the huge serpent generated in the mud of the Deluge.

(Par. 9.)

"*Juggernaut idols.*" Book XVIII., Chap. 4, Par. 8.

"*Montezuma.*" A famous Aztec Emperor of Mexico, and the last. He died in 1520, being subjected by Cortez and the Spaniards. The cruelty of Cortez was horrid enough to extract the exclamation quoted of Montezuma.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 2.)

"*Fabricius.*" Fabricius the real was Caius Luscinius, a Roman Consul noted for his uprightness and altruism. Robespierre, likewise, was obsequiously likened by his followers to Fabricius the Incorruptible, and letters of the most fawning character were addressed to him with the superscription, Envoy of God, New Messiah, Orpheus, Cato, Aristides, etc.

(Par. 4.)

"*Better be a poor fisherman,*" etc. Similar to the experience of Cromwell: "Would to God that I had remained by my woodside to tend a flock of sheep rather than have been thrust on such a government as this."

"*St. Denis.*" The Apostle of France and the first bishop of Paris was beheaded by the Governor of Gaul for his adhesion to Christianity (272). St. Denis' head was the subject of a standing joke in Paris. Readers will recall the famous answer of Madame du Deffand to Cardinal

Polignac, who was piously describing St. Denis walking two miles with his head in his hands, "Il n'y a que le premier pas que coûte" ("It is only the first step that costs"). In the Old Mysteries St. Denis is represented as rising after his decapitation, quietly taking his head under his arm, and walking thus off the stage.

(Par. 5.)

"*Ulysses Polytlas.*" Homer's "Odyssey" contains :
"Wanderings of Odusseus," or Ulysses.

"The man for wisdom's various arts renown'd,
Long exercised in woes, O Muse ! resound."

—"ODYSSEY," I., 1, 2.

Danton is likened to the "much enduring" Ulysses (Book XIII., Chap. 4, Par. 2), as Doumouriez was compared to Ulysses Polymetis (Book XII., Chap. 6, Par. 3).

"*Gades.*" Now Cadiz ; the ancients knew very little beyond Gades, it being the bourn of Creation, and the Atlantic beyond, the dim unknown Cimmeria.

"*The shade of his mother.*" In the "Odyssey" (Percy's), Book XI., Line 13, we read :

"We reached old ocean's utmost bounds
Where rocks control his waves with everduring mounds.
There in a lonely land and gloomy cells
The dusky nation of Cimmeria dwells.
When lo ! appeared along the dusky coasts
Thin airy shoals of visionary ghosts ;
Fair pensive youths and soft enamour'd maids,
And withered elders, pale and wrinkled shades.
There, as the wondrous visions I survey'd,
All pale ascends my royal mother's shade :
A Queen, to Troy she saw our legions pass,
Now a thin form is all Anticlea was."

The Manes or Shades were supposed by the ancients to wait on persons both coming into and departing from the world, and they believed also that they were always around them. Hence Shakespeare makes Brutus say :

"O Julius Cæsar, thou art mighty yet !
Thy spirit walks abroad, and turns our swords
In our own proper entrails."

"I have heard (but not believed) the spirits of the dead
May walk again : if such thing be, thy mother
Appeared to me last night."—"WINTER'S TALE," III., 3.

(Par. 11.)

"*Sanson.*" Dickens, I believe, was corrected for calling
"Sanson" Samson.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 3.)

"*None but the dead return not.*" Book XVIII., Chap. 3,
Par. 8.

(Par. 4.)

"*D'Espremenil.*" Book III., Chap. 8, Par. 10.

"*Chapelier.*" Book VIII., Chap. 5, Par. 7.

"*Malesherbes.*" A distinguished Frenchman, father-in-law to the Chateaubriand mentioned here, whose brother was the versatile and brilliant author.

"*Natchez.*" American Indians.

(Par. 5.)

"*The poor boy.*" The Dauphin died in the Temple, 8th June, 1795.

(Par. 6.)

"*Lavoisier.*" So great a chemist that he was called the Founder of Modern Chemistry.

"*Condorcet.*" A great mathematician and publicist. See Book XV., Chap. 1, Par. 8. The friend and admirer of Turgot and Voltaire, member of the Academy, Secretary of the Legislative Assembly, colleague of Paine and St. Just for the Aisne District, in the convention of which he was the literary power, and like Sieyes, a maker of constitutions. He was the only one of the Encyclopedists who lived to take part in the Revolution forwarded by their writings. "The same inspiring effect was produced on me, above all by Condorcet's 'Life of Turgot,' a book well calculated to rouse the best sort of enthusiasm, since it contains one of the wisest and noblest of lives delineated by one of the wisest and noblest of men."—J. S. MILL.

"*Argus-eyed.*" Argus had one hundred eyes and was sent by Juno to watch Io, of whom she was jealous.

"*Clamars.*" Five miles south-west of Paris.

"*Bourg la Reine.*" A mile north-east of Sceaux, south-east of Clamart and towards Gentilly.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 6.)

"*Etre Suprême.*" "The Supreme Being."

(Par. 7.)

"*Rue de Contrescarp.*" From the Bastille south to the Seine.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 2.)

"*Doll Tearsheet.*" A courtesan and virago in "II. Henry IV."

(Par. 3.)

"*Vous n'aimez pas la pipe?*" "You don't like the pipe?"

(Par. 7.)

"*Aix.*" Seventeen miles north of Marseilles.

"*How long, O Lord?*" A phrase occurring several times in the Bible, but made more historical from having been the plaint of the Covenanters in Scotland during the Persecution.

(Par. 8.)

"*Dragon's teeth.*" Jason, having slain the dragon which kept watch over the Golden Fleece, sowed its teeth, when a crop of men sprung up. Jason cast a stone into the midst of them, when they forthwith attacked and killed each other.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 2.)

"*Polyphemus.*" A gigantic cyclops of Sicily which fed on human flesh. When Ulysses in his wanderings called at Scylla, this cyclops ate six of his companions. Ulysses escaped by blinding Polyphemus, who had only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead.

(Par. 6.)

"*Clichy.*" North-west of Paris, adjoining Neuilly.

"*Bell the cat.*" The Scotch nobles, aggravated at low-birthed favourites of James III., held a council to devise methods of getting rid of them. Lord Gray asked, "Who will bell the cat?" "That will I," answered Douglas, and he forthwith put the obnoxious favourites to death in the King's presence. The phrase, "bell the cat," has reference to the fable of "The Mice in Council." The mice called a council to devise means of getting rid of the cat. One young mouse suggested placing a bell around the cat's neck, so that they would be always warned of its approach. A vote of thanks was about to be proposed to the young mouse, when an old mouse suggested that the vote of thanks should not be passed until the mouse should fasten the bell around the cat's neck. See Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather."

(Par. 7.)

"*I, Maximilien, alone left incorruptible.*" Robespierre is the Incorruptible, not from Carlyle's estimate, but by the adulatory verdict of his own followers. Neither is the *verdatre* colour one of Carlyle's selection, but that used by Robespierre's contemporaries in depicting him. So with the characterizations of the other marked men of this History. Some had their distinctive marks from their enemies, such as the unadorned name of Capet given to Louis by the levellers of the Republic; some from their occupations, as Père Duchesne Hébert, or Friend of the People Marat; some from the penetrating and not altogether ill-natured wit of their confreres, as Cromwell-Grandison-Lafayette; some from personal vanity, such as Anacharsis Clootz, etc. In nearly every case, while retaining the right of conscientious pictorial criticism,

Carlyle represents his characters in the dresses furnished by the annalists of the period. Iron was sharpening iron sufficiently keen to require unnecessary extra historical delineation. In the Salon of 1791 an artist exhibited the portrait of Robespierre, simply inscribing it "The Incorruptible."

(Par. 9.)

"*Drink the hemlock.*" Socrates and Phocion were condemned to die by drinking the juice of the hemlock. The juice having been exhausted, Phocion had to pay for an additional quantity to kill himself, remarking that, "At Athens people had to pay even for death."

Keep his powder dry." The expression of Oliver Cromwell, "Trust in God, and keep your powder dry."

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 1.)

"*Pryde's purge.*" Col. Pryde, in 1649, at the head of two regiments of soldiers, surrounded the English House of Commons, seized 41 of the members and excluded 160 others. None but the friends of Cromwell were admitted into the House, and this fragment was called "The Rump."

(Par. 8.)

"*Will die at least with harness on our backs.*" The last line of Scene 5 of Act V. of "Macbeth."

(Par. 9.)

"*Child not to be named till born*" Not to be declared,

since (Par. 11) "destiny as yet sits wavering and shakes her doubtful urn." Presently the event will happen, "the ship over the bar" (Book XX., Chap. 7, Par. 13), "the hour and the man having come"—the man of destiny. Book XX., Chap. 7, Par. 13.

(Par. 10.)

"*Tinville's bar.*" As an example of worse than callous levity there was the case of the old paralytic man on trial, who was practically unable to make any reply to the charge against him. "No matter," exclaimed the president, "it is not his tongue but his head that we want."

(Par. 11.)

"*Antique painter.*" Apelles being at a loss to paint the foam on the mouth of Alexander's horse, in a fit of annoyance, dashed the brush at the picture and accomplished the feat by accident.

"*Shakes her doubtful urn.*" Besides its use as a receptacle for the ashes of the dead the urn was the Roman ballot-box. Says Ammianus Marcellinus: "Adrastea, whom we also call Nemesis (Destiny), as the directress of original causes, the arbitress and judge of events, rules over the urn containing the fates of men, turning out at will the lots of life: and ending very differently at times from what she seemed to have intended, turns round our fates with endless changes."

"Omne capax movet urna nomen."—HORACE, III., 1.
("The capacious urn shakes every name.")

"Omnes eodem cojimur omnium
Versatur urna serius ocus
Sors exitura et nos in aeternum
Exsilium impositura cumba."—HORACE, II., 3.

(Par. 13.)

"Sanhedrim." Originated in the municipal council of Jerusalem and consisted of seventy-one members : was the Supreme Council of the Nation, and had the final decision in matters of life and death.

(Par. 16.)

"Robespierre." The following is part of a letter found on his desk after his death : "Every day I am with thee : every hour my uplifted arm is ready to cut short thy life. Worst of men live yet a few days to be tortured by the fear of my vengeance : this very night in seeing thee I shall enjoy thy terrors : but thy eyes shall seek in vain my avenging form."

BOOK XX.

CHAPTER I.

(Par. 3.)

"*Courage.*" "'Courage, then,' may our Diogenes exclaim with better right than Diogenes the First once did."
—"SARTOR RESARTUS," Book III., Chap. 8, Par. 2.

"*Death agony* . . . *ulottism.*" This was the prediction of Chamfort: "The vices of the Court commenced the Revolution: the vices of the people will finish it."

(Par. 4.)

"*Moutons.*" Book XIX., Chap. 5, Par. 4.

(Par. 6.)

"*Mourns as Rachel.*" Matthew ii. 18.

CHAPTER II.

(Par. 2.)

"*Sabots.*" "Clogs: wooden shoes."

(Par. 4.)

"*Orphic.*" Orpheus was a lyric musician of Thrace.

"For Orpheus' lute was strung with poets' sinews;
Whose golden touch could soften steel and stones,
Make tigers tame, and huge leviathans
Forsake unsounded deeps to dance on sands."

—"TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA," III., 2.

"*Euterpe*." One of the lyric muses and patron of wind instruments.

(Par. 5.)

"*Ionic motions*." Horace in Book III., Od. 6, says:
"The precocious maid delights to be taught Ionic dances"
(*motus Ionicos*).

(Par. 6.)

"*No farther seek its merits to disclose*." Is a line of the Epitaph in Gray's "Elegy."

(Par. 9.)

"*Sin has lost all its deformity*." See also Book II., Chap. 1, Par. 7. Burke in his "Reflections" says that under Christianity "vice itself lost half its evil by losing all its grossness": also "the precept given by a wise man as well as a great critic, for the construction of poems is equally true as to States: 'Non satis est pulchra esse poemata dulcia sunt.'" Horace is the wise man and great critic.

"*Airy nothing*."

"As imagination bodies forth
The forms of things unknown, the poet's pen
Turns them to shapes, and gives to airy nothing
A local habitation and a name."

—"MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM," V., I.

CHAPTER III.

(Par. 4.)

"*Drummer's cat.*" In addition to the punishment of "drumming out," it is the duty of the drummer to inflict the "cat-o'-nine-tails" when necessary.

"*Roasting eggs.*"

"The vulgar boil, the learned roast an egg."—POPE.

"Truly, thou art damned ; like an ill-roasted egg, all on one side."—"AS YOU LIKE IT," III., 2. There was once a phrase, "There is reason in roasting eggs." Swift says, "I forgot to tell you I write short journals now : I have eggs on the spit." "Davie all this while turning the eggs as they lay in the hot embers, as if to confute the proverb, 'There goes reason to roasting eggs.'"—"WAVERLEY," Chap. LXIV.

(Par. 6.)

"*Rochejaquelin fell in battle.*" In La Vendée only the landed proprietors were resident, and not, as in the rest of France, rioting in the capital. In La Vendée alone did the tenantry support the Royalists. The War of La Vendée supplied too many incidents for a mere note. Inhabitants of all classes died without the least sign of recanting their Royalist faith. "Vive la roi": "Nous allons en Paradis" were frequently their last words. The Jacobins were more embittered against them than others. A Republican thus describes their hatred : "It seems as if the Vendéans were no longer regarded as men : the pregnant women, the child in the cradle, even the beasts of the

fields, the very stones, the houses, the soil itself appeared to the Republicans enemies worthy of total extermination."

(Par. 7.)

"*Quiberon road.*" At Fort Penthièvre, in Quiberon (Brittany), 7,000 Royalists surrendered to Hoche.

CHAPTER IV.

(Par. 4.)

"*Are not we such stuff as dreams are made of?*"

"We are such stuff

As dreams are made on, and our little life

Is rounded with a sleep."—"TEMPEST," IV., 1.

(Par. 8.)

"*Lays down his commandantship.*" The Convention suspected Pichegru rightly of intriguing with the enemies of France—the Cimmerians—and his resignation was, unexpected to him, accepted. He at this time retired in disgrace from public life, but returned to it again in 1797.

CHAPTER V.

(Par. 2.)

"*Avatar.*" An incarnation. Primarily the descent of Bramah to this earth.

(Par. 14.)

"*Ultimi Romanorum.*" "Last of the Romans."

"Are yet two Romans living such as these?

The last of all the Romans, fare thee well!"

—"JULIUS CÆSAR," V., 3.

"*Sinamarri and Surinami.*" In Guiana.

CHAPTER VI.

(Par. 1.)

"*Pyrrhic.*" Dancing in armour and imitating war.

(Par. 2.)

"*One shape into another less amorphous.*" Carlyle is here having a conflict with himself between transcendentalism and evolution. With all his hatred towards the scientists he was familiar with the ideas of the first evolutionists; his hero, Goethe, would also incline him in this direction.

(Par. 3.)

"*Seven Years' War.*" By some attributed to a single line of Frederick reflecting on the poetry of a French Minister. See note, Book I., Chap. 4, Par. 4.

"*Agnes Sorel.*" "*La dame de beauté*"; and named so, not altogether from her beauty, as is generally supposed, but from her Chateau de Beauté.

"*Cocker.*" Once an authority in arithmetic; hence the phrase, "according to Cocker."

"*Prudhomme*." A Republican; estimates the victims of the Revolution as follows:

Guillotined by sentence of Revolutionary Tribunals:

Nobles	1,278	
Noblewomen	750	
Wives of labourers and artisans	1,467	
Religieuses	350	
Priests	1,135	
Lower classes	13,623	18,603
Women died of premature childbirth		3,400
In childbirth from grief		348
Women killed in La Vendée		15,000
Children killed in La Vendée		22,000
Men slain in La Vendée		900,000
Victims of Carriere at Nantes		32,000

Of whom were:

Children shot	500
Children drowned	1,500
Women shot	264
Women drowned	500
Priests shot	300
Priests drowned	460
Nobles drowned	1,400
Artisans drowned	5,300

Victims at Lyons	31,000
Total	1,022,351

And even this, exclusive of the victims massacred at Versailles, the Abbey, Carmes, the Glaciere of Avignon, Toulon, Marseilles and Bedoin.

(Par. 5.)

"*France suffered less.*" In the article, "*France*," in

the *Encyclopædia Britannica* the author says: "The great change began in France not because she was more, but partly because she was less, oppressed than her neighbours. In comparison with the German the French peasant had many advantages—there was less serfage—there were more peasant proprietors. 'This,' said Arthur Young, in 1788, 'is the mildest government of any considerable country in Europe, our own excepted.'"

(Par. 6.)

"*Epicurus.*" The doctrine of the Epicureans was, that pleasure is the chief good; all warm sympathy for others was systematically hardened.

CHAPTER VII.

(Par. 2.)

"*The wise head never yet was,*" etc. One of the aphorisms of Vauvenargues was, "Great thoughts proceed from the heart."

"*Fiat.*" "Let it be done."

"*Pereat.*" "Let it perish."

(Par. 4.)

"*Directory of Five.*" All this is known in history as the "Constitution of the Year III." It was the work of the Girondists, who again became the leading faction, and was modified Republicanism. Legislation was entrusted to two bodies, viz., the Council of the Ancients, consisting of 250 members of forty years of age and upwards, and supposed to have the stuff of which Senates are made;

the other body was the Council of Five Hundred, the age of the members being thirty at least. To the latter body the preparation and launching of the laws was entrusted, but the execution was the part of the Directory of Five—Lepaux, Letourneur Rewbell, Barras and Carnot—and under these five were responsible ministers. This Directory lasted four years.

(Par. 9.)

"*Sublons.*" A suburb of the north-west of Paris.

"*Murat.*" Afterwards Marshal of France and King of Naples.

"*Cul-de-sac Dauphin.*" A blind passage on the south side of the Seine, between Rue Mazarin and Rue Dauphiné.

"*Rue St. Honoré.*" Runs east and west, having the Place Vendôme and the Palais Royal on the north.

"*St. Roch.*" See Par. 11. Is midway between the Palais Royal and Place Vendôme.

"*Pont (lately) Royal.*" Connects the Tuileries with the south side of the Seine.

(Par. 11.)

"*Quai Voltaire.*" Opposite the Tuileries Quay, between Pont Royal and Pont du Carrousel.

(Par. 12.)

"*As Epic ships are wont.*" Ulysses, when shipwrecked, lived for eight years with the nymph Calypso on the island Ogygia, and the ship was lost. The Phœnician vessel which brought him back to Thrace was transformed into a rock, "never to sail more." As to the "*Æneid*," Virgil says, Book IX., 117, *et seq.*: "Lo, in an instant,

the stern of every ship breaks away its hawser from the bank and, like a dolphin, makes for the depth of the water with its beak plunged in a stream. From the same depths—marvellous miracle—as many maiden faces rise again and are wafted o'er the seas." Again he says, in Book IX., 100: "Whatever ship has escaped the waves, from it will I take its mortal form and bid it be one of the goddesses of the great sea." [See also Book X., 221.] "Like Homer's epos, like a bas-relief structure, it does not conclude but merely ceases." As he hints, in the opening sentence of the eighth chapter, ships, nymphs and conventions are alike indefinite. Byron has this to say of Epics:

"Most Epic poets plunge in *medias res*
(Horace makes this the heroic turnpike road),
And then your hero tells, whene'er you please,
What went before, by way of episode.
That is the universal method, but not mine;
My way is to begin at the beginning."

"Nymphs innumerable who could suffer a sea change."

—RUSKIN.

(Par. 13.)

"*The time has come for it and the man.*" The signal of Meg Merrilies for the arrest of Dirk Hatteraick (in "Guy Mannering") was, "The man and the hour has come."

CHAPTER VIII.

(Par. 1.)

"*Eighteenth of Fructidor.*" The councils elected in May, 1797, were Royalist in tendency, and threatened to overthrow the Directorate and crown Louis XVIII. With the assistance of Hoche and Augereau with the troops, what is called the 18th Fructidor (the Directorate Coup d'Etat of August) was effected.

"*Eighteenth of Brumaire.*" The 10th November, 1799, when the Council of Five Hundred was deposed by Napoleon, who was declared First Consul.

"*Babœuf.*" The Terror Conspiracy of Babœuf was of little account and Babœuf and one other only suffered death. The Directorate had been warned.

(Par. 2.)

"*Four million landed proprietors.*" On the restoration of the Bourbons one of the conditions was a guarantee that the Revolutionary estates should not be interfered with.

"*Citizen King.*" Louis Philippe became king in 1830. He cultivated the welfare and esteem of the middle class, the "*juste milieu*," or "*golden mean*," being his favourite phrase. He was therefore hated by the extreme Radicals and Royalists, and his life was frequently attempted. He was a son of Philip Egalité. See Book XV., Chap. 4, Par. 3, and Book XVIII., Chap. 2, Par. 5.

(Par. 3.)

"*Ex post facto.*" "After the event."

(Par. 5.)

"*Corinthian brass.*" When Mummius set fire to

Corinth the heat was so great that it melted the metal, which ran down the streets in streams. The mixture—gold, silver and brass—forms the best compound metal.

(Par. 6.)

"*And so here, O Reader.*" Apart from any information you may have derived from these "Notes," you already have the knowledge that no satisfactory entertainment, from a literary point of view, can be had from Carlyle's History without a previous acquaintance with at least the Bible; and perhaps Shakespeare and Milton ought to be added. The pleasure would be greatly enhanced by an intimacy of some sort with Homer and Horace. And indeed such an equipment, if not indispensable, is more than helpful for a fellowship with such literary, pictorial and dramatic historians as Carlyle, Macaulay, Froude, Goldwin Smith, etc.

I have not thought it necessary to encumber the "Notes" by indicating the Bible references as they appear, and have consequently drawn the attention of the reader to a few only. Lest some modern readers, however, be not as familiar with the Book which justifies the ways of God to men as were those of Carlyle's youth, I have, in an Appendix, tabulated the principal references of a Biblical nature. I confess I had still another motive for so doing: I had a desire to show the disciples of Cant, and therefore the enemies of Carlyle, that if, in their opinion, Carlyle was theologically heterodox, he cannot be accused of a literary ignorance of the Bible or of uninstructed intolerance.

APPENDIX.

REFERENCES SHOWING CARLYLE'S LOCUS STANDI TOWARDS THE BIBLE.

BOOK I.

Shepherds of the people	Isa.	13.	20
Scarlet woman	Rev.	17.	4
Holies and unholies	Lev.	10.	10
The Hebrew Book			
In hope of a happy resurrection	1 Cor.	15.	
Belial	2 Cor.	6.	15
I believe	Mark	9.	24
Horror of great darkness	Gen.	15.	12
Shakings of the world	Hag.	2.	7
Cup of trembling	Zech.	12.	2

BOOK II.

Shadow of death	Psa.	23.	4
Vanity of vanities	Eccl.	12.	8
Judgment bar	Rom.	14.	10
Account of the deeds done	Rom.	2.	6
Hast done evil	John	3.	20
Son of Adam	1 Cor.	15.	22
Her place knowing her no more	Psa.	103.	16
They that look out of the windows	Eccl.	12.	3
Cistern wheel	Eccl.	12.	6
Fool : this night	Luke	12.	20
Not grievous, but joyous	Heb.	12.	11
Sufficient for the day	Matt.	6.	34

Earth is the Lord's.....	1 Cor.	10. 26
Head or heart no soundness.	Isa.	1. 15
Unbelieving people.....	Psa.	78. 22
Jezebel	Kings.	
Peace among men.....	Luke	2. 14
The fountains of the great deep	Gen.	8. 11
The latter end—worse than the beginning	Luke	11. 26
The pot.....	Num.	16. 30
The parent of still other lies.....	John	8. 44
The wages of sin is death	Rom.	6. 23
O woman, great is thy faith	Matt.	15. 28
Sown the wind, reaped the whirlwind	Hos.	8. 7
Cunningly devised deception	2 Pet.	1. 16
Smoke of torment going up forever.....	Rev.	19. 3
Wrath against the day of wrath.....	Rom.	2. 5
Doom-book of a god	Rev.	20. 12
Hope deferred maketh the heart sick.....	Prov.	13. 12
Old Hebrew culture	Rev.	20. 2
Millennium promised	Rom.	15. 26
Obedience that made men free.....	Josh.	6. 8
Ark of the covenant		

BOOK III.

Crooked things are become straight	Luke	3. 5
An Aaron's rod	Ex.	7. 8
The fool says in his heart, etc	Isa.	56. 12
The measure of the iniquity	Job	4. 8
Cockatrice' egg	Isa.	59. 5
Man's hand is set against man	Gen.	16. 12
Ark of escape	Gen.	6.
Pestilence walked	Psa.	91. 6

BOOK IV.

Having made itself like to the night	Psa.	91. 6
Evil is his good	Prov.	17. 13
The symbolic ark like the old Hebrews.....	Ex.	24. 10
Reed shaken in the wind	Luke	7. 24
They that are greatest become least	Luke	9. 48
Clothe itself in thunder	Job	34. 19
Clay which the potter may shape.....	Jer.	18. 6
Some towards honour.....	2 Tim.	2. 20
Brazen serpent in the wilderness.....	Num.	2. 8

BOOK V.

Wise as serpents	Matt.	10. 16
God of peace	Isa.	9. 6
Wheresoever two or three, etc.....	Matt.	18. 20
Verily a word in season.....	Prov.	15. 23
Respect of persons	Col.	3. 25
Bone of his bone	Gen.	2. 23
Pride which goeth before a fall	Prov.	16. 18
Had hardened their hearts	John	12. 40
Feast of Tabernacles	Lev.	23. 34
Flame-girt Sinai	Ex.	24. 16
Pillar of cloud by day	Ex.	13. 21
Fearful and wonderful life	Psa.	139. 14
Satan has his place in all hearts	Acts	5. 3
Madness rise out of Tophet	Jer.	19. 6
Quit you like men	1 Sam.	4. 9
The one thing needful.....	Luke	1. 42
Babel tower.....	Gen.	11.
City of Jericho	Josh.	6. 20

BOOK VI.

Whence it cometh, whither it goeth.....	Micah.	
From of old are his goings forth	Psa.	77. 19
Fearful as in the beginning.....	Gen.	1.
In the whirlpool also he speaks	Job	38. 1
The wrath of man, etc.....	Psa.	76. 10
Old Hebrew of Ishmaelite.....	Ex.	25. 12
Night of Pentecost	Acts	2.
For that which profiteth not.....	Job	23. 27
Lives, moves and has its being.....	Acts	17. 28
Sons of Adam	1 Cor.	15. 22
Noah's Deluge	Gen.	8.
The sceptre is departed.....	Gen.	49. 10
God, in his great mercy	Psa.	145. 9
Deep calls to deep	Psa.	142. 7
Lucifer, son of the morning	Isa.	14. 12
Become a Goshen	Gen.	45. 10
Bulls of Bashan	Psa.	22. 12

BOOK VII.

Clay in the hands of the potter	Isa.	64. 8
The very hyssop on the wall.....	Ex.	4. 33

As that of Job's sons	Job	1. 19
Ye Judiths	Apocrypha.	
Blessed art thou above, etc	Luke	1. 28
Another Saul	Sam.	9. 4
This, then, is the abomination	Mark	13. 14
Sufficient for the day	Matt.	6. 34
Looked in the King's face	Gen.	32. 30
Grace of God	Psa.	84. 11
The sceptre is departing	Gen.	49. 10

BOOK VIII.

Thinks no evil	1 Cor.	13. 5
God's way is in the sea	Psa.	77. 19
If the dead echo	Luke	23. 31
There was no King in Israel	Judges	17. 6
Bray them in a mortar	Prov.	27. 22
Turn every man his hand	Gen.	16. 12
A hemlock tree	Ezek.	31. 6
Spirits in prison	2 Pet.	3. 19
Where the carcase is	Matt.	24. 28
To-day swallowing yesterday	Job	8. 9
He that ran may read	Hab.	2. 2
Let two or three gather	Matt.	18. 20
All flesh is grass	1 Pet.	1. 24
A soft word	Prov.	15. 1
Do not our hearts burn	Luke	24. 32
Man, as is well said, etc	2 Cor.	5. 17
Word in season	Prov.	15. 25
Was heard in heaven	Ex.	3. 7
A Hebrew Feast of Tabernacles	Lev.	23. 24
Name of the Highest	Acts	4. 12
Do this in remembrance of me	Luke	22. 19
Sinful posterity, etc	1 Cor.	15. 22
Dwellers of Mesopotamia	Acts	2. 9
One Adam	Gen.	1.
As it was in the beginning	Gen.	3.
Adam delved	Genesis.	
New birth	1 Pet.	1. 23
Whosoever can come	Rev.	22. 17
Lest a worse thing	John	5. 14
Another than that of Jacob	Gen.	48.
The place that knew	Job.	7. 10

APPENDIX.

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Sin had come	Rom.	5.	12
Evil was abolished	Rom.	6.	14

BOOK IX.

By the still waters	Psa.	23.	2
Isariot	Matt.	10.	4
Works by faith	2 Cor.	5.	7
Thou shalt not steal	Ex.	20.	15
Smoking flax	Matt.	12.	20
Beginning of days	Heb.	7.	3

BOOK X.

Eyes has he	Ezek.	12.	2
Offences must come	Matt.	18.	7
Thou shalt	Ex.	20.	
To-morrow thou shalt look	Jer.	8.	15
Bittern by the solitary pools	Isa.	14.	23
From Dan to Beersheba	2 Sam.	24.	2
Like voice in the desert	Isa.	40.	3
Noah's deluge	Gen.	7.	
While it was yet day	John	9.	4
Prince of the power of the air	Eph.	2.	2
Depart shaking the dust	Matt.	10.	14
Of whom much is expected	Mark	4.	25
Doing justice, etc.	Micah	6.	8
Shepherd of the people	John	10.	14
Man's years are numbered	Psa.	90.	10
The pale messenger	Rev.	6.	8
Heralds of the pale repose	Rev.	6.	8
Like the Magdalen	Lev.	7.	47

BOOK XI.

Men beat their ploughshares	Joel	3.	10
Like the laws of the Medes	Esther	1.	19
There is a lion in the path	Prov.	26.	13
No longer halts	1 Kings	18.	21
Great High King	Isa.	6.	1
Clay on potter's wheel.	Jer.	18.	6
Cunningly devised	2 Pet.	1.	16
Name of the Highest	Luke	1.	32

BOOK XII.

It behoves the son of Adam	Heb.	6.	4
Great Babylon.....	Dan.	4.	30
In falsehood as in a garment.....	Psa.	109.	18
Principalities and powers	Col.	1.	16
The earth and Tophet	Isa.	30.	33
Sufficient for that day.....	Matt.	6.	34
He that runs.....	Heb.	2.	2
Shaking the dust.....	Luke	9.	15
Full assurance of faith.....	Heb.	10.	22
Gospel according to.....	Matt.	1.	1
High and lifted up.....	Isa.	6.	1
Nights of Pentecost.....	Acts	2.	1
Delilah	Judges	16.	4
Anathema	1 Cor.	16.	22
Belial.....	2 Cor.	6.	15
Hours are numbered	Luke	12.	17
Divided against itself	Mark	3.	25
Not wise to consider	Hab.	2.	2
Gloria in excelsis.....	Luke	2.	14
Look in the face of its king.....	Isa.	6.	5
Forgotten his cunning	Psa.	137.	5
Chief-priest	Mark	16.	21
Ezekiel visions.....	Ezek.	1.	

BOOK XIII.

Weighed itself in the balance	Dan.	5.	27
As the peaceable promised land	Gen.	12.	17
The one thing needful.....	Luke	10.	42
Like recording angel	Rev.	1.	2
As in old Nineveh	Jonah	4.	11
Know not the right hand	Jonah	4.	11
Foot-washing	John	12.	14
To your tents	1 Kings	12.	16
Orion and the Pleiades.....	Job	9.	9
Halts between two	1 Kings	18.	2
Spent and be spent.....	2 Cor.	12.	15
Bear bereaved of whelps	2 Sam.	17.	8
Mercy does well	Col.	3.	12
Moloch justice.....	Lev.	18.	21

BOOK XIV.

Madness and Tophet	Isa.	30.	33
Sceptre has departed	Gen.	49.	10
An eye for an eye	Matt.	5.	38
Hid in a napkin	Luke	19.	20
Proverb and a hissing	Jer.	25.	18
Great day of judgment	1 Cor.	15.	52
If God restrained not	Psa.	76.	10
Sons of men	Ezek.	2.	1
Priests of Beelzebub	Jer.	32.	35
Sceptre has departed 1	Gen.	49.	10
Sons of darkness	Rom.	2.	19
Every man his own king	Judges	17.	6
De profundis	Psa.	130.	1
Even there, etc	Psa.	39.	10
Son of fire	{	Dan.	3. 25
		Isa.	43. 2
Pain of death	Acts	11.	24
Wounded in the house, etc.....	Zech.	13.	6
Like Pharaoh	Ex.	14.	

BOOK XV.

A kind of apocalyptic convention	Rev.	6.	8
There went forth death on the pale horse	Rev.	6.	8
Aaron's rod	Ex.	7.	12
Consume the cup of trembling	Zech.	12.	2
Curses his day more bitterly than Job	Job	3.	

BOOK XVI.

Sorrow and sin flee away	Isa.	51.	11
How did our hearts burn within	Luke	24.	32
Apage Satanas	Matt.	16.	23
Sceptre departs	Zech.	10.	11
Creative fiat	Gen.	1.	3
No bowels, etc	1 John	3.	17
Sword of sharpness	Rev.	1.	16
Sounding brass	1 Cor.	13.	1
He that made him knows	Jer.	1.	5
The morrow will provide	Matt.	6.	34
Breaking out of Tophet.....	2 Kings	23.	10

Sorrow and sin flee away	Isa.	51.	11
Universal millennium.....	Luke	21.	27
How did our hearts burn.....	Luke	24.	32
Woe is me.....	Job	1.	3

BOOK XVII.

Deborah	Judges	4.	
The good Jesus	Testament.		
Wrapped in swaddling clothes	Luke	2.	7
Encompassed with perils.....	2 Cor.	11.	26
Tongue cleaving to the roof	Ezek.	3.	26
The last trumpet.....	1 Cor.	15.	22
The last supper	John	13.	2
Harvest whitening	John	4.	35

BOOK XVIII.

Sowing the wind	Hos.	8.	7
God is truth.....	Deut.	32.	4
Four evangelists	{	Matt., Mark,	
		Luke, John	
Repent that they might be saved.....	Luke	13.	3
Gospel according to	In. to Matt.		
Sepulchre full of dead men's bones.....	Matt.	23.	27
Pit of Tophet	Isa.	30.	33
Sin and darkness.....	John	3.	19
Adam naming a new things	Gen.	2.	20
None of them as the Psalmist says	Psa.	33.	19
Jezebel head-tire.....	2 Kings	9.	30
Many are the labourers	Matt.	9.	37
Cast like bread	Amos	4.	11
Like the coney.....	Prov.	30.	26
Nests in the rocks	Prov.	30.	26
Supreme power	Psa.	62.	11
The she-bear bereaved	Hos.	13.	18
Writing on the walls	Dan.	5.	23
Angel of death.....	Matt.	13.	39
Dwells in the hearts of men	Matt.	7.	21
God shall judge thee	Psa.	35.	7
Doomsday.....	Rev.	20.	12
As the sands of the sea	Psa.	139.	18
Hades and the pit	Amos	9.	2

APPENDIX.

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Death eternal	Psa.	6. 23
Calling on men to repent	Acts	3. 19

BOOK XIX.

Shall give an account	Rom.	14. 2
Die and not live	Psa.	118. 17
Aaron's rod	Num.	16. 17
Book of Revelation	Revelation.	
Wherever two or three	Matt.	18. 20
Fire that is not quenched	Matt.	9. 43
How long, O Lord !	Rev.	6. 10
Tarried not at the wine cup	Prov.	23. 30
To your tents, O Israel	1 Kings	12. 16
God be merciful	Psa.	47. 1
Mystery of horrid cruelty	2 Thess.	2. 7
Barren as the east wind	Gen.	41. 23
All things are passing away	2 Cor.	5. 17

BOOK XX.

Mourn as Rachel	Matt.	2. 18
With the things beyond the flood	Gen.	7. 23
Lives, moves, etc.	Acts	18. 28
The better end of it better	Luke	11. 26
Pharaoh's chariots	Ex.	14. 8
Lion not dead	Ezek.	19.
New births	1 Pet.	1. 23
Peace, peace	Jer.	8. 11
Who can bring a wise thing	Job	19. 4
Out of the eater	Judges	14. 14
Living fountains	Jer.	2. 13